

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan said yesterday that military forces of the U.S. and six Caribbean nations had invaded Grenada to protect some 1,000 Americans living there, to restore "law and order" and to end the "chaos" on the island nation ruled since last week by a military junta.

Some 2,000 U.S. troops and a total of 300 from the other nations were involved. They captured the island's two airfields and appeared poised to capture the capital, St. George's. There were reports of some casualties.

Reagan said the operation had been "completely successful."

Sen. Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said after Reagan briefed congressional leaders on the Grenada situation that the landing forces had "secured the 30 U.S. personnel" stationed there, "who will be provided safe exit from the island."

Reagan: U.S. invaded Grenada to prevent chaos

Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga said yesterday that the American troops would be quickly withdrawn and the Caribbean states' troops would remain on the island for six months to re-establish order and proper government. (See p. 4 for the full statement).

Reagan said the U.S. had received a "formal request" on Sunday from the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States to help "restore order" on the island.

Reagan said troops from Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and the U.S. "landing or landings" on the island, whose government was overthrown by what the president called a "brutal group of leftist thugs" last week.

Nicaragua has requested a UN

Security Council meeting to debate the invasion. The Soviet Union termed the attack an act of "banditry and terrorism."

On Monday, a Grenada government spokeswoman said that Grenada expected an invasion, but the mood of the people "is sunny, like the weather."

The British government yesterday distanced itself from the U.S.-led invasion. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told Parliament that she had warned Reagan of her "very considerable doubts" about the action.

U.S. Defence Department sources said U.S. Rangers suffered casualties, but gave no details. A ham radio report from some of the 750 American medical students on Grenada said a U.S. helicopter was

shot down, and a Barbados radio station reported three Cubans killed and 22 wounded in fighting at an airport construction site.

Cuba's official Prensa Latina News Agency said the airport workers suffered unspecified casualties, including some deaths, after being "attacked by powerful Yankee forces."

A senior U.S. official in Washington said the 600 Cubans seized would be allowed to leave on a Cuban ship.

A senior U.S. military official said 400-500 marines landed by helicopter at Pears Airport on the east coast of Grenada, and that 700 to 1,000 rangers parachuted in near the island's other airport at Point Salines, where the Cubans were building a 3,048-metre runway.

He said there was some ground fire at midmorning as the troops advanced towards the capital, but that initial anti-aircraft fire encountered by the helicopters had been "suppressed."

Reagan, in his Washington news conference, said he wanted to withdraw the American troops "as quickly as possible," and House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said the marines would be in Grenada "five to seven days or less."

The U.S. "had no choice but to act strongly and decisively," Reagan said.

American medical students on Grenada said in ham radio broadcasts that one helicopter crashed during the invasion, and that the state radio was urging doctors and nurses to report for duty, indicating

there were some casualties.

The Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation radio said Grenada's state radio stopped regular broadcasting. CBC also said the invaders set up a radio transmitter in Grenada, declaring "Caribbean forces have arrived in Grenada to protect lives and restore order" and urging Grenada's citizens to aid in the operation.

It said they should stay indoors, refuse to obey any orders except those from "friendly forces," confiscate weapons given to their children by the regime of General Hudson Austin, report the position of those resisting the invasion, and allow "friendly forces" to enter their homes if necessary.

The military operation effectively cut in half the island nation of 110,

000 people, which has an army of about 2,000 troops and another 18,000 paramilitary forces. The military took power last week in a coup precipitated by a faction in the government that apparently wanted the Marxist regime to move further left. Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and three of his cabinet members were killed in the coup. (Earlier story, page 4).

Barbados said yesterday that a regional multi-national peace-keeping force was being assembled in Grenada with contingents from the U.S., Jamaica and Barbados, and that a Caribbean security force would be established.

A statement from the prime minister's office said the action being taken in Grenada arose from a resolution passed under the provisions of the Organization for Eastern Caribbean States treaty. (AP, Reuters)

Two soldiers killed in ambush near Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two Israel Defence Forces soldiers were killed last night in an ambush north of Tyre, in Southern Lebanon, the IDF spokesman announced. The families of the fallen soldiers have been informed, but the names were not released.

The incident occurred at 5:30 p.m. in a rocket and light-arms at-

tack aimed at two IDF vehicles travelling along the coastal highway. Fire was returned against the attackers who were hidden in a banana plantation on the side of the road. IDF reinforcements imposed a curfew and combed the area, the spokesman said.

Two border police were killed in Sidon last week.

Big car bomb was defused inside Israel, Burg reveals

Jerusalem Post Staff

A booby-trapped car with an especially large charge of explosives was discovered inside Israel and defused, thus preventing a major calamity. Interior Minister Yosef Burg said during a press tour of Galilee earlier this week.

A number of attempts to smuggle explosive-rigged cars across the Lebanese border into Israel, have been revealed in the past year it was learnt. All, with the exception of the car mentioned by Burg were detected and foiled either inside Lebanon or at the border-crossing points.

It was also reported that since the beginning of the war in Lebanon, close to 200 cars with Lebanese registry had entered Israel and had not returned to Lebanon. Most of these cars, it is believed, were Mercedes. It is thought that they may have been dismantled for their expensive parts for resale either in Israel, the West Bank or the Gaza Strip.

Several thousand visitors from Lebanon who entered Israel failed to leave the country after spreading out in a number of Arab villages in Galilee. The sources believe that many of these ostensible visitors are Palestinian Arabs who had forged Lebanese citizenship or identity papers.

The disappearances include up to 200 Lebanese women, most of them believed to be of Palestinian families, who have married Israeli Arabs.

Marines in Beirut are on alert as toll rises

BEIRUT (AP). — U.S. Marines were ordered into sandbagged bunkers yesterday amid fears of a new terrorist bombing as the commander of the U.S. Marine Corps arrived in Beirut. The death toll from Sunday's truck-bomb rose over 300 and was expected to climb still further.

The Pentagon in Washington said 207 bodies had been recovered from the collapsed four-storey headquarters building, and the marine commander here, Col. Timothy Geraghty, told reports 20 more bodies of men were still in the rubble.

The death toll for Sunday's almost simultaneous attack on a French paratroop post two kilometres away rose to almost 40.

The Marine commandant, Gen. Paul Kelley, arrived at Beirut Airport at 3 p.m. and was met by Geraghty and U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew.

Two bodies were pulled from beneath the jagged concrete wreckage of the headquarters building as Kelley inspected it.

Hundreds of fresh marine troops also arrived at the American camp

to replace their fallen comrades. They found a camp under the marines' highest alert, called after officials received reports of three vehicles suspected to contain explosives being seen in the area.

The atmosphere was such that reporters were ordered to stand across the street from the marine camp, and marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan told the reporters — some of them American — that they faced a "shoot-to-kill" situation if they went near the entrance.

"Anyone who comes up there is going to be dead," Jordan said.

At about the same time Geraghty ordered his men under their highest "condition one" alert, marine guards at U.S. Embassy offices in Beirut took over the seaford boulevard in front of the offices, crouching in a shooting position with guns levelled at those who ventured nearby.

U.S. Embassy spokesman John Stewart said the "extra precautions" were ordered because of "a warning of a potential threat... some sort of indirect, indefinite threat received by somebody."

Kollek, Lahat, Gurel re-elected



Counting gets under way at a Jerusalem polling station late last night. (Ruhaimi Israeli)

New religious list makes inroads Personal and list win for Teddy

Returns at press time indicate that Mayor Teddy Kollek has been returned to the mayoralty with his own personal majority increased and the crucial city council majority for which he fought in the Jerusalem campaign.

A significant Arab vote, divisiveness among religious voters, a weak Likud campaign and a relatively high turn-out among secular voters appeared to be the main factors in Kollek's retention of his 16-seat majority in the 32-member council. Some in his camp believed they could reach 17 councillors.

The surprise 30 per cent turn-out of Arab voters in East Jerusalem was expected to put Kollek over the top as far as his One Jerusalem council majority is concerned.

Early returns put Kollek at over 70 per cent of the vote. A computer breakdown slowed the counting.

Serious inroads into Agudat Yisrael's four seats on the council were made by the new list called the Sephardi Tora Guardians, a Sephardi ultra-Orthodox party put together this year as an anti-Aguda faction. The STG also appeared last night to be taking some votes from the Likud.

At Likud headquarters, disappointment was the overriding emotion — though few had expected their mayoral candidate, Shlomo Toussia-Cohen, to actually beat the well-respected Kollek.

The Likud had hoped to increase its representation from five to six or

seven, but returns at 1 a.m. today indicated that they might lose one seat.

Several small new lists were eliminated: Tami, Jeff Halper's Another Way, Shinui, The Jerusalem Peace List, Youth for Neighbourhoods.

Tadiv-Matzad appeared to have also lost votes to the STG, which had campaigned heavily against Menachem Porush, the Aguda MK whose son, Meir, was the Aguda's mayoral candidate. Tadiv-Matzad, which had appealed to those disappointed with the National Religious Party, already has three seats in the council, but they may lose at least one of those seats.

Tehiya, too, was not doing as well as expected by its activists, but the Jewish Quarter vote had not yet been counted at press time.

A Likud activist from the Neve Ya'acov neighbourhood summed up the results.

He said that in Neve Ya'acov, considered a Likud stronghold, "Teddy Kollek is well-respected, even by the most ardent Likudniks."

Interviewed last night at city hall where the official count was under way, Kollek told reporters at 1 a.m. that it was too early to predict the outcome. But he seemed pleased with the early results.

Toussia-Cohen was doing better last night than his own Likud list. Typical was a Rehavia poll that showed the Likud mayoral candidate getting 50 per cent more

votes than the list itself. Observers attributed the Likud's fortunes in the election to disappointment by party supporters with the performance of the Likud council members during the last five years. Others said the drop in Likud support was directly related to the national economic crisis.

Despite his expected majority, Kollek is most likely going to seek some coalition partners, believing that the wider the coalition, the more he will be able to proceed with the kind of cuts in services that the mayor's staff believes are necessary because of economic conditions.

In the past he has first turned to the NRP, then to the Aguda, for such a coalition. However, Kollek believes that he has gained access to the grass-roots leadership in the religious neighbourhoods and that he may not need the Aguda for a coalition partner to keep the lid on the religious population of the city.

Indeed, there were rumours last night that a secular coalition including Toussia-Cohen as deputy mayor in charge of the Project Renewal portfolio, could be possible after the Aguda's representation on the council appeared to be pared down.

Compiled by reports from Robert Rosenberg, Michael Eilan, Haim Shapiro, Charles Hoffman, Edward Grossman and Myra Noveck.

Nevo upset in Herzliya Likud loses Ramat Gan

Jerusalem Post Staff

Mayors Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, Shlomo Lahat of Tel Aviv and Arye Gurel of Haifa were re-elected safely in yesterday's country-wide municipal elections. Voter participation was only slightly higher than in the last local elections in 1978.

With the lacklustre election campaigns having been upstaged by events in Lebanon and Israel's economic problems, hundreds of thousands of Israelis took to the beaches and picnic sites yesterday. Less than 60 per cent of the eligible voters went to the polls.

Voter turn-out was expected to be in the region of 58 per cent nationwide.

The rate in Arab localities was 72.5 per cent; the rate for Jews was 51 per cent.

In 1978 the nationwide participation rate was 57.3 per cent. In 1973 when the local elections were held together with the elections for the Knesset, in the midst of the major mobilization that followed the Yom Kippur War, the rate was 73.2 per cent.

As the results started coming in early this morning, two surprise results seemed imminent: in Herzliya, where Likud candidate Eli Landau had a comfortable lead over incumbent Yosef Nevo (Alignment) mayor for the past 14 years, and in Ramat Gan, where Labour was leading the Likud by an unprecedented 40 per cent to 31 per cent. The Labour mayoral candidate Uri Amit was also ahead of Likud Yisrael Peled.

In Rishon LeZion, an upset victory for the Labour Alignment seemed possible, with incumbent Hanania Gibstein likely to be turned out of office.

In Beersheba, incumbent Eliahu Navi, running as an independent, seemed to be on his way to victory.

With 10 per cent of the ballots counted in Tel Aviv, Lahat (Likud) had a 57 per cent majority to the Alignment's Dov Ben-Meir's 23 per cent; Abie Nathan 7 per cent; and Shinui's Mordehai Virshubski had 4 per cent.

For the Tel Aviv council, the Likud was ahead with 39 per cent, to the Alignment's 29 per cent and

the NRP's 10 per cent and Abie Nathan's 4 per cent.

In Haifa, with 40 polling stations reported, Labour's Arye Gurel was leading with a resounding 60 per cent majority, and his Labour list had over 47 per cent in the council. Independent Likud breakaway candidate Yael Rom was trailing in second place.

In Ashkelon, first reports indicated that incumbent mayor Eli Dayan of Tami was leading with a majority of between 60 and 64 per cent. Likud candidate Natke Nir trailed with 25 per cent.

Eilat will have a second round of elections in two weeks as the Alignment's incumbent Gad Katz received only 36 per cent of the vote, with Rafi Hochman of the Tzafath list — Young people for Eilat — a close runner-up with 33 per cent and the Likud candidate 21 per cent.

In Dimona neither the Labour nor the Likud candidate won 40 per cent and a run off vote will be needed.

At the Herut's Metzudat Ze'ev headquarters a long, telephone-laden table stretched unattended in the central hall. The plastic board at one end of the room, where the results were to be pasted up, stood blank.

Labour Party Chairman told The Jerusalem Post after midnight that there were signs of an increase in support for the Alignment "in nearly all areas" of the country. If this proves true, he said, "I hope it signals the start of a political turnaround in Israel."

"I have done my best, but I did hope for a better result," Dov Ben-Meir said early this morning, when results indicated that Shlomo Lahat would be re-elected mayor with a strong majority.

He said he was still hoping the figures would improve, adding that he thought Peace-Ship owner Abie Nathan had taken votes away from him, and not from Lahat.

Lahat was applauded at Liberal Party headquarters as his victory became evident after midnight, but he declined to make a victory speech. "It will be back to work tomorrow. I am glad the public backed me despite some unpopular decisions I've made," he said.

Rockets aimed at IDF disarmed as Shi'as strike

By MENACHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Two Katyusha launchers were found and disarmed yesterday aimed at an IDF outpost in South Lebanon four kilometres south of the Zaharani River.

The launchers, attached to an electrical timer, were found in an orchard.

During the past few days the IDF

found a number of explosive charges before they were detonated, aimed at IDF troops.

Yesterday afternoon, Shi'as staged a number of demonstrations and a general strike in Southern Lebanon. The protests were triggered by deaths last week of three Shi'as in an earlier clash with IDF troops in Sarafand.

The protests were focused on

Tyre, Nabatiya and other Shi'ite towns and villages.

In Zbeida, near the Zaharani, and at Ma'aroub, near Tyre, the local residents set up barricades on the road and set fires alight. The IDF did not intervene.

Several extremist Shi'ite clerics have been inciting the locals to break the peace. Some of them are supporters of the Amal militia and of Iran's leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

During the morning, Beirut media announced that strikes and protests would take place in the Israeli-held south.

Kol Israel said yesterday that the Shi'ite strike in the south was almost complete, and was joined by Sunni Muslims. IDF vehicles refrained from entering Nabatiya.

IDF armoured personnel carriers patrolled the coastal highway and other strategic points in stepped-up security measures.

Earlier unidentified assailants fired a rocket-propelled grenade at an IDF position in Aqbiyeh, 50 kilometres south of Beirut.

Neither party wins big

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Each of the two large parties tried to sound confident late last night, pointing to those municipalities where early returns indicated their successes and overlooking less promising results.

As of press time, it was still difficult to pinpoint any decisive nationwide patterns of support for either party.

Both the Alignment and the Likud had cause for some celebration and some gloom.

Labour was buoyed by an apparent upset in Ramat Gan, where Labour was doing surprisingly well in a traditionally Likud city, and in Rishon LeZion, where independent Hanania Gibstein appeared on the verge of losing his fourth bid for the mayoralty.

Both the Likud and Labour claimed successes in urban working-class neighbourhoods.

Privately, Likud activists seemed relieved, arguing that their losses are not as heavy as they had feared, considering the economic crisis.

More Jerusalem Arabs vote despite PLO boycott

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
and DAVID RICHARDSON

East Jerusalem's voters yesterday rejected the PLO's demand that they boycott the vote, and in the largest Jerusalem turnout for a Jerusalem election since 1968, some 12,000 Arabs went to the polls.

The 20 per cent turnout of Palestinian voters was more than 50 per cent higher than in 1978's election, and came in the face of an anti-election campaign in the eastern half of the city. Shortly after the polls opened yesterday, Jerusalem police arrested three youngsters for spraying election boycott graffiti on walls inside the Old City.

Al Fajr came out with an explicitly anti-election editorial, saying that a Palestinian vote would "recognize and endorse the unilateral unification of the city (by the Israelis)." Other Arab newspapers in East Jerusalem discussed the elections, including the pros and cons of various candidates.

At press time it was still too early to say which way the vote had gone in the Arab parts of the capital. In the past, the vote has been strongly for incumbent Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Observers said last night that the great willingness of Palestinians to vote can be explained by the combination of genuine concerns about

local issues, and how the Likud would handle them, as well as the declining strength of the PLO following the Lebanese war and the subsequent rebellion within the ranks of the organization.

"Whatever happens," said a prominent East Jerusalemite last night, after learning of the turnout in the Arab part of the city, "Teddy is the best of a bad choice from our point of view."

Even Al Fajr, which has published vehemently anti-election editorials in recent weeks, published a signed article by Israeli journalist Danny Rubenstein of Davar urging Arabs to vote in the election.

At the 17 voting stations in the Arab part of the city, the heaviest turnout came late afternoon. Turnout was high too in the southern part of the city, where Beduin were based in — en masse in tribal units — to vote by various political parties.

At Kollek's East Jerusalem headquarters, located in a former restaurant on Rehov Salah al-Din, Jewish and Arab volunteers were decidedly satisfied with the turnout.

Interviewed before any results were known but after the heavy turnout in the Eastern part of the city was made clear, Kollek said that the large percentage (of Arab voters) should make any Israeli who cares about Jerusalem happy.

**The Board of Governors
of the Jewish Agency for Israel**
currently meeting in Jerusalem,
expresses deep sorrow at the
horrible loss of life in Lebanon and
its total condemnation of terrorism,
and voices its hope for peace in Lebanon,
and the entire region.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

26.10.1982	MIN.	MAX.	C F C F
AMSTERDAM	10	15	50 59
BRUSSELS	10	15	50 59
BUENOS AIRES	8	18	46 64
CHICAGO	8	18	46 64
COPENHAGEN	10	15	50 59
FRANKFURT	10	15	50 59
GENEVA	10	15	50 59
Helsinki	0	10	32 50
HONG KONG	22	27	72 81
JOHANNESBURG	18	24	64 75
LONDON	10	15	50 59
LISBON	14	21	57 70
LONDON	7	15	45 59
MADRID	16	21	61 70
MONTREAL	5	12	41 54
NEW YORK	11	15	52 59
OSLO	10	15	50 59
PARIS	10	15	50 59
RIO DE JANEIRO	13	25	55 77
SAO PAULO	10	20	50 68
STOCKHOLM	2	10	36 50
TOKYO	8	18	46 64
TORONTO	8	18	46 64
VIENNA	0	10	32 50
ZURICH	2	10	36 50

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair

Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	48	10-22	23
Golan	29	10-23	24
Nahariya	59	10-25	25
Safed	54	12-22	23
Haifa Port	59	20-24	25
Tiberias	52	10-27	27
Nazareth	51	12-27	27
Afula	34	13-24	24
Shomron	34	13-24	24
Tel Aviv	60	16-24	25
B-G Airport	51	15-27	27
Jericho	39	15-30	30
Gaza	65	16-24	24
Beer-Sheva	37	14-26	26
Eilat	33	19-30	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Dutch Ambassador Maarten van Berckel will speak in English on "The Influence of Small Countries" at the Haifa Rotary Club, Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem, Wat Cluversius, will speak on "An American Returns to Israel" at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. today at the YMCA.

ARRIVALS

Leon Bogues, Angelo del Toro, Herman Farrell, Jr., Anthony Genovesi, Edward Griffith, Ronald Gault, Howard Rawlings, Charles Tildon, Laurence Young, Clarence Burns, Nathaniel Oaks, of the Baltimore and New York Jewish Community Relations Council, for a one-week visit.

Beirut Multi-national force nations to meet tomorrow

PARIS (AP). — The foreign ministers of the four nations participating in the multi-national peace-keeping force in Beirut are expected to meet here tomorrow for consultations after Sunday's terrorist bombings, official sources in the French capital said yesterday.

In Rome, the Italian Prime Minister's Office said the meeting of ministers from the U.S., France, Britain and Italy was being arranged in response to a proposal from President Ronald Reagan.

President Francois Mitterrand said Monday that France will remain faithful to its commitment in Lebanon.

Speaking on his return from a visit to the French contingent in Beirut, Mitterrand said he inspected moves "that have been or will be made to improve security and to reply to aggression."

His reference to measures to "reply to aggression" raised the possibility that France was considering a more active role for its forces should they come under attack.

Britain sent its land forces commander to Beirut to review the security of the 97-man British contingent, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Monday.

Howe told the House of Com-

mons the government was dispatching Gen. Sir Frank Kitson to "see on the spot what may need to be done." Howe resisted calls from some Labourite opposition lawmakers to withdraw Britain's contingent.

Italy's major political parties and influential newspapers joined the government yesterday in calling for stepped up security for the Italian peacekeeping troops.

But, except for small extreme leftist parties, no major political forces, including the powerful Communist Party, made any immediate calls for the withdrawal of some 2,000 Italian troops.

In Moscow, the Communist Party daily *Pravda* said yesterday the U.S. was using the bombing massacre as an excuse to threaten Iran and Syria. It dismissed U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's charges that the Soviets "fish in troubled waters" as slanderous.

"The hint that Iran was involved is not accidental considering that the U.S. and Great Britain have deployed big naval contingents near its coast and Syria also is mentioned not accidentally. That country is an obstacle in the road of American and Israeli plans in the region. A big military provocation is being prepared against Syria," *Pravda* said.

Tests show most gifted children are Ashkenazi

Jerusalem Post Staff

Nine out of every 10 gifted Israeli children are born to Ashkenazi parents, according to a report in this week's issue of the weekly *Kohet Rashit*, out today.

In the article analyzing the Education Ministry's efforts to identify gifted children using annual tests, the magazine also says that seven of every 10 gifted children are boys.

Allon Kremer, who heads the ministry's unit for gifted children, is quoted as saying that the unit is checking whether the test results stem from "environmental and genetic" factors. But he added that the results are possibly due to the nature of the tests administered.

Sociologist Sami Samouha is quoted as saying that these results reflect a tendency to perpetuate the ethnic gap in Israel. But he added that he was not surprised by the results as it is well-known that persons from underprivileged social strata score lower on IQ tests than members of better-off social strata.

Hospital heads, Modan to hold urgent meeting

RAMLE (Itim). — Hospital administrators are to meet with Health Ministry director-general Baruch Modan this weekend for emergency discussions on the economic plight of government hospitals, according to hospital officials in the coastal plain.

The hospital administrators say that their institutions will be unable to continue operating if they do not receive more government money by the end of the month.

'Bail out vocational schools to boost exports'

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If the government wants to boost exports by shifting workers from the public sector to industry, it will have to prevent the vocational-training network of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs Ministry from shutting down in about two months, when the network will exhaust its budget for this fiscal year.

The head of the ministry's vocational-training division, Yuval Rachlevsky, said in an interview this week that he needs between IS600 and IS800 million to keep his division afloat until the end of the fiscal year. Until a solution for this problem is found, he said, it is unrealistic even to consider expanding the network to retrain workers fired from the public sector or from branches with low productivity.

The budgetary shortfall, as with other ministries, is due mainly to the unrealistic estimated inflation rate

of 90 per cent fixed by the Treasury as a framework for this year's budget. Outlays have already run beyond the original sums allocated, and the Treasury is now reluctant to allocate more to keep up with expenses, especially since further budget cuts are on the agenda.

Rachlevsky said it would cost an additional IS200m. to absorb an extra 2,000 vocational students for retraining. He said that on-the-job training in industry is not the best course since it leaves the worker without a vocational certificate and is usually not on a high professional standard.

Retraining and job prospects for the university-trained are better than for other white-collar workers, he said. The former could be placed in ministry courses for computer programming, marketing, systems analysis and accounting, which are essential auxiliary services for industry.

He estimated that no more than 25 per cent of those who may lose their jobs due to the planned austerity measures would be willing to retrain for industry. And to motivate them to make the shift, it would be necessary to provide individualized counseling and job placement services at the Employment Service.

Most of the jobs, he said, would prefer to live on unemployment grants for six months and then look for another white collar job. Thus cutbacks or a job-freeze in the public sector must be longer than the six-month period for unemployment eligibility in order to compel workers to seriously consider retraining for industry.

The ministry's vocational network handles 70,000 pupils a year from the level of apprentice to technicians and practical engineers, and employs 5,000 teachers and other staff members.



Chief Artillery Officer Tat-Ahuf Oded Tira decorates Ephraim Shaba as outstanding cadet in an artillery course yesterday in a passing-out ceremony. (IDF)

U.S. suspects Iran knew of bombings

WASHINGTON (AP). — Activities by Iranians observed in Beirut soon after the bombing attacks on the American and French troops on Sunday have led U.S. officials to believe that the Iranian Embassy was aware that the explosions would occur, according to a published report.

The *Washington Post* quoted unidentified U.S. administration officials as saying the Iranians may have known about the attacks in advance. The officials would not say, however, what Iranian activities tipped them off or how they were observed.

The Iranian government has denied involvement in the bombings.

In Beirut, meanwhile, a second group has claimed responsibility for the attacks.

"The Islamic Jihad Organization" told an international news agency in Beirut by telephone that it would strike again unless foreign forces stopped interfering in Lebanese affairs.

A previously unknown group calling itself the "Free Islamic Revolutionary Movement" said on Monday it had carried out the bombings as part of a campaign to bring Beirut back under the domination of Moslem revolutionaries.

Riot at Beersheba jail

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Two young inmates of the lock-up here set their mattresses on fire last night, as several of the 58 detainees rioted in their cells.

Police restored order, but not before two inmates were overcome by the fumes. They were rushed to Soroka Hospital for treatment.

The lock-up, designed to hold 47 persons, is chronically overcrowded.

Canadian official to arrive today

Canada's deputy premier and minister for external affairs, John MacEachen, will be in Israel today and tomorrow for meetings with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other senior officials.

The visit to Israel is the last leg of a Middle Eastern tour that has taken MacEachen to Syria, Egypt and Jordan.

REFUGEES: — Ethiopian authorities have requested emergency relief for an estimated 20,000 southern Sudanese refugees who have escaped from Sudan.

U.S. opinion split on Israel role in Lebanon

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. and Israeli sources confirmed yesterday that a split is developing within the administration over the wisdom of seeking a more visibly active Israeli military posture to deter Syria, the Soviet Union and other hostile forces in Lebanon.

Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and others have called for such an approach.

Syndicated columnist George Will wrote yesterday in *The Washington Post* that despite domestic economic and political problems, Israel is still "formidable and could be helpful."

Reflecting the Kissinger school of thought, the conservative Will added: "Kissinger states the truth with a directness that should not be exclusively a luxury of persons out of power: the truth is that satisfactory negotiations are impossible until the balance of forces on the ground has shifted in our favour."

"Syria is a Soviet client that sees no risk in obduracy. The best development now would be for a local power, Israel, to bomb Syrian artillery positions in the Bekaa Valley. The second best development

would be for U.S. aircraft to do that. Something must be done to convince Syria that its army is at risk."

But Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other military officials disagree with this view. They are clearly concerned that a high level of U.S.-Israeli military and strategic cooperation might prove counter-productive to U.S. interests in the Arab world.

This helps to explain why the Reagan administration rejected Israeli offers of assistance in evacuating wounded marines from Beirut and in removing the rubble from the headquarters building there.

Shultz said to be "somewhere in the middle," according to U.S. officials, but other senior policy-makers, including Under Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, are said to be closer to the Kissinger position.

The Wall Street Journal, in a lead editorial yesterday, urged the U.S. to bomb Iranian and Syrian positions in the Baalbek region of Lebanon. It sharply criticized the administration's policies in Lebanon over the past months.

Canine companionship for dogged Holon voter

HOLON (Itim). — The chairman of a polling station in Kiryat Sharett, Holon, faced a procedural problem yesterday when one voter insisted that her dog be allowed into the booth with her.

The chairman stood his ground, insisting that the rules allow only one person enter the booth at a time. After an argument, the woman announced that she would forgo her right to vote if she could not do it in the presence of her dog.

But before she could leave the polling station, other voters came to the woman's defence, and eventually, she cast her vote, with her leashed dog in the booth beside her.

COMMISSION. — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Saudi Arabian Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Mohammed Abal-Khalil opened the eighth annual meeting of the U.S.-Saudi joint economic commission yesterday in Riyadh.



An East Jerusalem woman, her young boy looking on, casts her vote yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Cohen-Orgad to meet Mesheh for talks on wage restraint

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Senior Treasury officials continued talks yesterday on the drafting of a new economic policy intended to bring about a rise in exports and a drop in the standard of living.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad met yesterday with heads of the Treasury's budget division and discussed ways to implement a further cut in the government budget.

Cohen-Orgad is expected to meet Histadrut Secretary-General Yoram Mesheh next Monday and will try to convince him of the necessity of an agreement between the government and the labour federation on wage restraint.

Unlike his predecessor Yoram Aridor, Cohen-Orgad is apparently planning to consult broad sectors in the economy before finalizing his economic plans.

Cohen-Orgad has stressed on several occasions his first priority is reducing the balance of payments deficit. He also wants to make services provided by the government more expensive.

Cohen-Orgad also met yesterday with Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt and discussed ways of encouraging exports. Cohen-Orgad has said he plans to bring about a 15 per cent increase in exports by the end of next year accompanied by a 5 to 7 per cent decrease in imports.

Bank Leumi board defends director's sale of shares

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

Post Financial Reporter

The board of directors of Bank Leumi late last night categorically denied that its joint general manager, Baruch Yekutieli, had used inside information for financial gain and had sold his Bank Leumi shares as a result of possessing such information.

Following suggestions in the media that senior bank personnel had used inside information and sold their bank shares, the Securities Authority is extending its investigation to include this among other possible malfeasances in the recent bank-share crisis.

Bank Leumi late last night announced a resolution by its board of directors that "following a total examination carried out by the bank's chief auditor, Ya'acov Hirsch, immediately after the halt in share trading, the board of directors has concluded that there is no basis to the insinuation that Mr. Yekutieli unfairly used inside information. The money realized from the sale of the shares on September 20 was used by him to pay for the purchase of an apartment for his son. The board of directors is of the opinion that an examination by objective authorities would come to the same conclusion."

Kotlowitz wins injunction in ouster bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish Agency aliya department chairman Raphael Kotlowitz yesterday won a temporary injunction against the agency's board of governors in his attempt to prevent his ouster from the department.

The injunction, presented by Kotlowitz's lawyer, Amnon Goldenberg, to the Tel Aviv District Court, will be in force only until today. This morning, Jewish Agency legal adviser Eliahu Lachovsky will present the board of governors' side.

The board of governors, a 62-member body representing

Diaspora fund-raisers and representatives of the World Zionist Organization, is trying to replace Kotlowitz. The board claims Kotlowitz, a Herut loyalist, is unfit for his post and is unable to communicate with Diaspora Jewry.

Lachovsky will argue in court that the board has the right to ouster Kotlowitz, as it was given veto power in the appointment of all Jewish Agency department heads.

The board vote on Kotlowitz is due to take place on Thursday, and if the district court finds in favour of the board of governors, it could proceed as scheduled.

Heavy oil pollutes Nahariya shoreline

NAHARIYA (Itim). — Nahariya's beach was polluted yesterday by a large quantity of heavy fuel oil which flowed from the Montana paper plant in the city.

Passersby were surprised yesterday to see the oil flowing into the sea from the pipe that empties the city's sewage into the Mediterranean north of the city.

Mayor Ephraim Sharir, the city engineer, and an environmental quality official and a representative

of the Interior Ministry were called to the site. After more than a hour's inspection along the route of the sewage line, the leak was traced to the paper plant located three kilometres from where the oil was entering the sea.

The faulty pipe at the plant causing the leak was repaired by evening, but by then an area of more than 700 square metres along about 100 metres of shoreline had been polluted.

Labour Council opposes Ata dismissals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Haifa Labour Council yesterday declared that it will fight plans by management of the financially troubled Ata textile concern to fire 550 workers in the form of efficiency dismissals.

The council resolved that it will agree to dismissals only on the basis of negotiations between management and the works committee in which the main principle of "first in, last out" would apply.

In a separate move, the council warned Ata's main shareholders, the Eisenberg group, that it will not allow the company's retail shops to remain open if the factories are closed.

The special sub-committee set up by the Industry and Trade Ministry to investigate Ata's request for a \$10 million government-subsidized loan is expected to announce its findings in the next few days.

Storm over synagogue's barring of Hertzberg

TORONTO (JTA). — Canada's largest Jewish congregation, Beth Tzedec, has defended its refusal to allow Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg to speak on its premises under the sponsorship of the Canadian Friends of the Peace Now Movement in Israel.

Congregation President Aaron Black, in a letter published in the *Canadian Jewish News*, listed the concerns that prompted the Conservative congregation's board of governors to deny a platform to Hertzberg. He claimed that it is absurd to suggest there is suppression of "free speech."

Black was responding to charges levelled by Harry Steiner, a prominent member of the Canadian Jewish community, who resigned as a member of Beth Tzedec syn-

agogue over the incident.

Black, said that the congregation's board of governors was concerned that an advocacy meeting on behalf of a purely Israeli political position could lead to a bitter confrontation among local Jewry.

Another concern, he said, was that the media would take advantage of the situation.

Finally, Black wrote, "We were concerned lest Beth Tzedec as an institution could be interpreted by some as supporting the aims of the Peace Now movement."

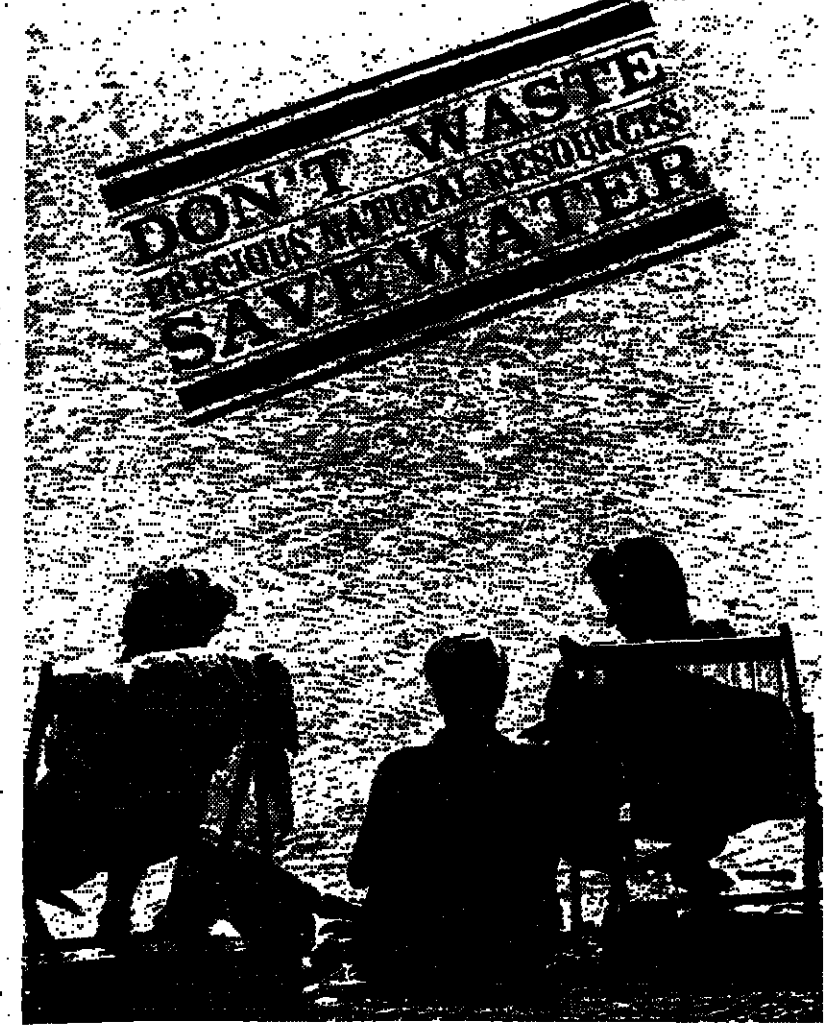
Hertzberg, a prominent U.S. Conservative rabbi, and former president of the American Jewish Congress, has been a frequent critic of certain Israeli government policies.



President Chaim Herzog watches a voter cast his ballot in a polling place near Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem. (Rahamim Israeli)

הכאן האהל

הכאן האהל



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HOME NEWS

מכאן השחל

Wednesday, October 26, 1983 The Jerusalem Post Page Three

Missing Labour ballot-slips delay some TA voting

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The opening of polling stations was delayed in at least six stations in this city's Hahikva Quarter in yesterday's municipal elections due to the disappearance of Alignment ballot slips.

Tel Aviv Election Committee member Ze'ev Shai confirmed later that ballot slips for Alignment mayoral candidate Dov Ben-Meir and the party's council list had been deliberately hidden in some polling stations in the city's southern districts. The committee had to send three additional deliveries of Alignment polling slips to these stations, he said.

Some 4,000 policemen, civil defence volunteers and Border Police maintained order at the city's 1,249 polling stations, while a special elections security headquarters headed by police District



Lahat votes. (Michael Giladi)

Commander, Nitzav Avraham Turgeman supervised events. In general, election day resembled a holiday here, with light traffic, packed restaurants and

beaches and families and groups of youngsters leisurely strolling the streets.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived at a polling station in a school on Rehov Hamelitz at 10:15 a.m., with his wife Shulamit, surrounded by journalists, photographers and television teams. Shamir presented his identity card as requested and cast his ballot. He said, "Don't worry, I'll vote for Chich (Likud mayoral candidate Shlomo Lahat)." A Likud activist happily told Lahat afterwards.

"We have 10 amputees without transport to a polling station," shouted a Likud activist through the intercom at the Likud branch at the Gan Oranin Restaurant. Lahat immediately gave orders to get the amputees to the station.

Amid the shouts and confusion in the various Likud branches, priority was given to arranging transport for

groups of people to polling stations. Likud teams spread out in the southern districts, where Lahat has strong support, and went from door to door urging people to come out and vote.

Lahat himself cast his vote at 8:40 a.m. in Ramat Aviv. The mayor shook hands with people who came to vote and answered their questions. "I'm quite confident," Lahat said yesterday at the restaurant, digging into sandwiches, an omelette and salad. "I don't think there'll be a second round. Let's drink a toast to the best mayor, whoever he may be."

Ben-Meir said he voted with his wife Lili at 9 a.m. in Ramat Aviv and was impressed by the reported high turnout before noon in the city. He encountered several elderly people from old folks' homes marching resolutely to the polling stations. They shook his hand and



Ben-Meir votes. (Michael Giladi)

wished him success.

By yesterday afternoon, both the police and the Elections Committee reported no complaints against party activists.

Day off sees many on the job

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The election day work holiday was only partially observed yesterday.

In the cities, many stores and restaurants stayed open for the benefit of those who had taken the day off, and leisurely crowds thronged the city centres.

In the north, the combination of work holiday and balmy autumn weather made picnicking the obvious form of recreation, while beaches along the entire coast were packed. Many people appeared to be having a good time, although most seemed to agree that, given the country's economic state, a work holiday was not a good idea.

A number of private factories throughout the country made the same point by working as usual. Stef Wertheimer, owner of the Iscar turbine blade and tool parts factory in Nahariya, said that more than 80 per cent of his factory's workforce had shown up with many bringing children.

It was also work as usual for the 4,500-person staff of the Polgat Factory in Ashkelon, many of whom come from the administered territories, and for the Gottex factory in Kiryat Malachi.

The number of South Lebanese who crossed the border to their places of work in Israel appeared to be no less than on any other day.

The most diligent sector when it came to observing the work holiday was the schools — but even among the schools there were the odd exceptions. The Tsur Moshe Regional School in the Sharon District held a full day's study with the agreement of the entire teaching staff. And it was lessons as usual, until 11 a.m., at Haifa's Reali School.

"I'm putting in a full-day's work," President Chaim Herzog said when asked by reporters whether he supported the granting of a work holiday on election day.

"It's a controversial matter so I can't comment directly," Herzog said, when visiting a polling station a block away from Beit Hanassi.

Unexcited Jerusalemites just stroll to the poll

By MICHAEL ELAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The early morning voters looked smug. Later in the day tempers grew shorter as people queued up at polling stations. But in general the public did not appear too excited by the municipal elections in Jerusalem.

The main mayoral candidates voted early, posing with their envelopes poised halfway into ballot boxes while photographers snapped away.

Mayor Teddy Kolek voted in Rehavia. He seemed to know all the elderly couples who turned up to vote when the polls opened shortly after 7 a.m.

Likud candidate Shlomo Toussia-Cohen voted in the Argentinea school near his home in Kiryat Yovel. He arrived with his wife and two of his children, voted, and then sped off to a day of hard electioneering around town.

Throughout the city's various neighbourhoods Jerusalem's diverse population came out to vote in different ways. Four elderly nuns from a convent in the German Colony turned up to vote with the old dark



Kolek casts his vote. (Rahamim Israeli)

blue-and-white identity card with a cardboard cover which was issued only in the early 1950s. The nun's cards were in immaculate condition.

In the city's ultra-Orthodox neighbourhoods there was far more action. For the first time, the hegemony of Agudat Yisrael was being challenged by two rival lists. The traditional Aguda campaign for a very large turnout was thus complicated by the presence of competition.



So does Toussia-Cohen. (Rahamim Israeli)

Company some of the 1,000 employees responded to their committee chairman's call to demonstrate their responsibility by coming to work, and at the Reali School the teachers held their classes until 11 a.m.

At several polling stations in the Beit Biram branch of the school in Ahuva early in the morning, voters mingled with pupils arriving for their lessons.

Election fever, which in the past chronically affected Haifa, has now been confined to the politicians. They still run about like they did in the city's "good old days," seemingly unaware that the voters are not following them. So, in the warmth of yesterday's Indian-summer sunshine, they were the only ones to sweat.

Workers at a polling station on Rehov Ani Ma'amin closed the station while they all took a short lunch break. The secretary of the station committee remained behind to guard ballot slips and confront would-be voters, while the workers, in a rare show of multi-party unity, ate in a nearby restaurant.

At every polling station visited, voters said they felt the day off was "very bad" for the country, "but a personal boon for us." They made the most of their holiday, many going to vacation spots in the north for the day, "even if we won't make it back in time to vote."

Not everyone took the day off, however. At the science-based industrial centre many workers came in as usual, at the Zim Shipping

EXERCISE. — There will be a Civil Defence (Haga) exercise in South Tel Aviv tomorrow in which police, firefighters and the Magen David Adom will also be taking part and activating sirens on their vehicles.

EILAT. — The first charter flight from Scandinavia to Eilat arrived on Monday, bringing 250 Swedish and Norwegian tourists from Stockholm on Sterling Airlines. A reception was held for the arrivals at the Ganei Shulamit Hotel.

ment, headed by former rector Prof. Gidon Czapski. An earlier study of those who got their Ph.D.s between 1950 and 1975 showed 6.5 per cent living abroad. Czapski said in an interview that with the cutbacks in university teaching staff around the country in the last 10 years, it had been feared that many more newly minted Ph.D.s would have become emigrants.

While two-thirds of the 1950-75 group found jobs in the country's universities or research institutes, the share among the 1976-82 group dropped to 56 per cent. More Ph.D.s in recent years have been turning to the public services or industry than in the past.

Of the 1,020 Ph.D.s to finish between 1976-82, 774 were men and 246 women. Most of the men (489) studied science, agriculture or medicine, while the rest came from the faculties of humanities, social sciences or law. The women Ph.D.s

were almost evenly divided between the two academic branches. The biggest single source of employment for all Ph.D.s is their alma mater — 26 per cent of them are now employed by the Hebrew University, with a higher portion of women (34 per cent) than men (23.4 per cent) in this group. A higher percentage of the women, though, had less secure and lower-status jobs, such as laboratory staff.

The study noted that some of the 7 per cent reported to be doing post-doctoral work abroad may eventually become emigrants.

Correction

The remarks by the dean of the Hebrew University law faculty, Prof. Joshua Weisman, on the attitude of the political leadership in the Abuhutzera affair, were made at an assembly marking the opening of the academic year, and not as published in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

BOYS TOWN JERUSALEM

extends heartfelt congratulations to

Mr. and Mrs. Lester M. Entin

Gilfion, N.J.

on the inauguration of the

SALLY and LESTER M. ENTIN FUND for Research and Education in

Impaired Hearing at Tel Aviv University.

May you go from strength to strength in your dedicated efforts for Israel and its disadvantaged youth.

Rabbi Moshe Linchner, Dean

Amnesty cites Israel for arrests in Lebanon

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Amnesty International has expressed concern about the detention with no legal rights of "thousands of people captured after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon" last year.

In its annual report for 1982 published here today, the human-rights organization states that it was also concerned last year with the imprisonment of prisoners of conscience, the use of administrative measures to physically restrict individuals and detain them without charge or trial, the widespread use of short-term detention without charge or trial, the practice of summary trials, allegations of ill-treatment of detainees, and killings by the security forces during public disturbances.

During 1982, the report states, Amnesty worked for the release of 58 prisoners of conscience and investigated the cases of three possible others. Of these 61, 41 were released during the year.

"The Israeli authorities frequently suggested that prisoners adopted as prisoners of conscience or investigated by Amnesty International had advocated violence, for example by openly sympathizing with or belonging to the P.L.O.," the report points out.

"Amnesty International holds that sympathy or membership as such does not necessarily show that an individual has advocated violence and works for the release or fair trial of such people when there is no evidence of their individually having used or advocated violence."

About 5,000 prisoners of various nationalities have been held at the Ansar detention camp in southern Lebanon since the June 1982 war. Israeli authorities have indicated at various times that the Ansar prisoners were being held as a counter to ensure the eventual release of the eight Israeli prisoners held by Syria and the PLO.

The 351-page report refers to violations of human rights in a number of Middle East and African countries. Prisoners of conscience were known to be held in Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen.

There were also reports from many of them of ill-treatment of prisoners, executions (over 600) were officially recorded in Iran though Amnesty believes this figure to be a "minimum", torture and "disappearances."

Generally, the report attacks government efforts to "manipulate public opinion by covering up torture and killings while making political propaganda about such abuses elsewhere." Governments had used "deception, distortion and disinformation" on human rights questions, jailed human rights activists, stifled information and "used different standards in reacting to violations in different countries."

As an example of political propaganda being made out of human rights issues, Amnesty cites "the sudden attention given in Britain during its conflict with Argentina to tortures and 'disappearances' in that country."

Amnesty International claims to have more than half a million members and supporters in over 160 countries.

UK Jewish family slain

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The closely-knit Jewish community of Sheffield, in Yorkshire, was stunned when three members of a prominent family were brutally murdered within hours of a family wedding.

Basil and Avril Laitner stood by their daughter Susan under the wedding canopy on Sunday afternoon. It was a joyous occasion, followed by a reception attended by 250 guests including relatives from Israel.

Rabbi Abraham Beysh, who con-

ducted the marriage ceremony, said that the wedding had been "everything that one dreams a wedding should be."

Hours later, the Laitners, together with their 20-year-old son, were dead. The stabbed bodies were discovered by their younger daughter, Nicki, when she returned home.

The news of the murders shocked the entire community. "So soon after such happiness comes a tragedy such as this," Rabbi Beysh said.

Police are conducting a massive search for the killer.

Some Conservative faculty balk at decision on women

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A number of members of the faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York stayed away from Monday's faculty meeting at which it was decided to admit women to the seminary's rabbinical school, arguing that the faculty is not authorized to decide on such a major issue of halacha (Jewish religious law).

In the debate that preceded the vote, the chancellor of the seminary, Gershon Cohen, supported the move. Others such as Prof. Menachem Schneitzler expressed opposition to it.

The implication of the decision, reached by a vote of 34-8, is that women can be ordained as rabbis to serve in congregations belong to the

Conservative movement.

The issue of whether women can be ordained as rabbis in the Conservative movement was first raised in the 1977 Los Angeles meeting of the Rabbinical Assembly, the organization of Conservative rabbis. The assembly decided then that the Jewish Theological Seminary should appoint a commission to study the question.

In 1979, eight members of the commission issued a majority report recommending that women be accepted to rabbinical studies. Three members of the commission opposed the recommendation. The Rabbinical Assembly decided that year that women could be ordained as rabbis. The assembly's decision precipitated a major debate in the movement.

Haifa U. to close counselling centre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The students psychological counselling centre at Haifa University is to be closed next month with a loss of six jobs, it was announced yesterday.

The Haifa Labour Council was informed yesterday that dismissal notices had been sent to the six employees. The council called for urgent talks with the university's management.

Soldiers' balloting passes without hitch

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Voting in the army for municipal and local elections passed without a hitch, military sources said yesterday.

The army had several teams travelling with ballot boxes in Lebanon and other outlying positions.

Low turnout marks voting in the Negev

BEERSHEBA. — Voter turnout in the Negev was low yesterday morning, but it picked up somewhat towards late afternoon.

The low turnout, said Yoram Golani, head of the Labour Party's election campaign in Beersheba, "was nothing to worry about, in a democratic country, you can't expect 99 per cent of the people to

Voters at religious school had to cover heads

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The principal of the Yeshodot state religious school here insisted that voters cover their heads before voting

because the ballot booth was in the room usually used for religious services at the school.

come and vote. Only those who are really committed do so." Shai Abramson, 16, of Comprehensive High School C in Beersheba, created the city's computer programme to monitor voting patterns. He said that the software was "not very complicated" and that he had managed to work it out on his home equipment.

Hebrew U. brain drain turns to a trickle

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The brain drain of Hebrew University Ph.D.s seeking their fortunes abroad is smaller than expected, with only 5.4 per cent of those who received their doctorates between 1976 and 1982 now living abroad.

This figure appears in a study of Hebrew University Ph.D.s recently completed by the university's unit for academic planning and develop-

ment, headed by former rector Prof. Gidon Czapski.

An earlier study of those who got their Ph.D.s between 1950 and 1975 showed 6.5 per cent living abroad.

Czapski said in an interview that with the cutbacks in university teaching staff around the country in the last 10 years, it had been feared that many more newly minted Ph.D.s would have become emigrants.

While two-thirds of the 1950-75 group found jobs in the country's universities or research institutes, the share among the 1976-82 group dropped to 56 per cent. More Ph.D.s in recent years have been turning to the public services or industry than in the past.

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The biggest single source of employment for all Ph.D.s is their alma mater — 26 per cent of them are now employed by the Hebrew University, with a higher portion of women (34 per cent) than men (23.4 per cent) in this group. A higher percentage of the women, though, had less secure and lower-status jobs, such as laboratory staff.

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THE WAY WE WERE

Recall the Jerusalem of the 1940s and '50s, with In and Around Jerusalem, a book of drawings and articles by the late Gabriella Rosenthal.

The collection of Rosenthal's work shows a blend of sharp wit and human compassion, depicting the many ethnic groups and types that made up Jerusalem's population at the time. The artist's cartoon series "Palestine People," partly presented here, appeared in The Palestine Post (now The Jerusalem Post), to great acclaim. Most of the other material in this book appears in print for the first time.

Price: IS 1052

In and Around Jerusalem is published in soft cover by Tebo Press. It is available from offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and by mail. To order, fill out the coupon below and mail it, with your payment, to Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.



Drawn for The Palestine Post by Gabriella Rosenthal

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Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
Ma'on Bnei Zion, Rosh Ha'ayin
Misard Bnei Zion U.S.A.
invite you to the dedication of the
Irving Berger Clinic
The ceremony will take place on Friday, October 28, 1983 at 10:30 a.m. in the presence of representatives of Misard Bnei Zion, and of the Directorate of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

TOMORROW — Haga (Civil Defence) Exercise in South Tel Aviv
Tomorrow, Thursday, October 27, there will be a Haga exercise in South Tel Aviv. Haga, police, fire brigade and Magen David Adom personnel will take part in the exercise, and fire-brigade and rescue-vehicle klaxons will be sounded. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

'French jets for Iraq now in Egypt'

CAIRO. — Five French-made Super Etendard warplanes destined for Iraq are at an Egyptian airfield, an opposition party newspaper reported yesterday.

The weekly newspaper al-Shaab, organ of the minority Socialist Labour Party, said the planes "are at present at an Egyptian airfield after taking off from the French aircraft carrier Clemenceau posted off Beirut."

Tension in the area has been heightened by France's impending delivery to Iraq of the fighters capable of carrying Exocet missiles, which diplomats believe could be used against Iranian oil shipments.

Saudi Arabian oil minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said yesterday that any Iranian attempt to disrupt oil shipments from the gulf would be dealt with immediately and have little effect on oil supplies.

Commenting on Iran's threat to close the Strait of Hormuz at the

mouth of the gulf, Yamani said: "Even if there is a problem I think it won't last. It will be a quick one and it will be solved immediately."

Speaking to reporters after talks in Riyadh with U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, Yamani said he did not think Iran would carry out its threat. But if it did do so, "it would take a week, two weeks" to bring under control, Yamani said.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia described Iranian threats to close the strait as "regrettable and painful." Saudi newspapers reported yesterday.

Speaking to an academic gathering in Jeddah on Monday, the king said: "It was not only Iran's enemy Iraq that would stand to lose from a closure 'for we as states in the region and the various countries of the world will also stand to lose.'"

"I hope Iran will not carry out its threats as that would lead to intervention by the big powers," the

king added.

Recent U.S. studies show that the West, with the exception of the U.S., would be highly vulnerable to a lengthy disruption of gulf oil supplies.

Only 7 per cent of America's oil supplies pass through the Strait of Hormuz, but the figure for Europe is 40 per cent and for Japan 60 per cent.

In Tokyo, Japanese officials said yesterday that continued Iraqi bombing of the Japanese-Iranian petrochemical project at Bandar Khomeini in western Iran could affect diplomatic relations.

Vice-foreign minister Nobuo Matsunaga will warn the Iraqi charge d'affaires that diplomatic relations between the two countries would suffer if Iraq continues to attack the \$3 million project, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Japan plans to ask that Iraq avoid bombing the facility. (AP/Reuter)

Another professor slain by rightists in San Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (AP). — The body of a tortured and strangled university professor was found on a highway outside the capital, judicial authorities said on Monday.

The victim was identified as Guillermo Orellana Osorio, 50, a professor at the University of El Salvador in Santa Ana, 66 kilometres west of here.

He was kidnapped on October 4 by heavily armed men.

Relatives said his wife received an anonymous phone call on Sunday telling her where she could find his body. No group took responsibility for his slaying.

He is the eighth professor at the university to have been killed or kidnapped in the past 42 days. Four were slain.

NEWS ANALYSIS

U.S. saw Grenada becoming Soviet base

WASHINGTON (AP). — The military coup in tiny Grenada last week gave the U.S. the opportunity to neutralize by force of arms what senior defence officials have regarded as a potential Soviet and Cuban base near the coast of South America.

Indeed, the 30 Soviet personnel stationed on the island were quickly "secured" by the U.S.-led invasion force that took control of the island yesterday.

Fred Ikle, undersecretary of defence for policy, has said Grenada "has become an air base available to the Soviet Union," although there has been no evidence that the Soviets have attempted to use the island, off the Venezuelan coast, in that fashion.

According to U.S. intelligence sources, there are about 100 Soviet

advisers and some 600 Cubans at work on the island, which has been ruled by a leftist regime since 1979. Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, who led a coup in 1979 that brought him to power and was slain last week in a fresh coup by apparently even more radical leftists, was regarded by U.S. officials as hostile to the U.S. and receptive to allowing his island to become a Soviet or Cuban base.

The White House said the U.S. contributed 2,000 troops, while the six Caribbean island nations, all tiny, sent token units totalling about 300.

The bulk of the U.S. force is an 1,800-man marine amphibious unit aboard five ships, principally the assault ship Guam.

This unit left the east coast October 17, bound for Lebanon to

replace the marine unit in position there, but the squadron was diverted to the Caribbean after the coup that resulted in Bishop's death and the perceived threat to about 1,000 Americans on the island.

Overall, Pentagon sources said there are 11 American naval ships involved in the operation.

Arrayed against the Americans is a Cuban-trained Grenadan force of only some 2,200 men equipped with about 18 artillery pieces, some mortars and a half-dozen Russian-made anti-aircraft guns, according to estimates by some intelligence officials.

The last time the U.S. used force in this way in the Caribbean was in April and May, 1965, when marines and army troops went into the Dominican Republic during a civil war.

Soviet attack in Afghanistan reportedly killed hundreds

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP). — Several hundred people were killed last week when Soviet forces bombarded the town of Istalef, north of Kabul, western diplomatic sources here said yesterday.

"The lowest estimates of civilian casualties are in the several hundreds although many bodies may still lie in the rubble," said a diplomatic report, quoting travellers reaching the Afghan capital.

Soviet air and ground attacks against Istalef, a town of about 2,000-2,500 people, began in mid-October in apparent reprisal for Soviet losses during counter-insurgency operations, said the

report, as disclosed by diplomats here.

It quoted survivors as claiming that Soviet troops bayoneted over a dozen children during an orgy of looting of houses and shops for money, jewelry, rugs and food.

Citing bazaar talk among shopkeepers in the capital, the diplomats said the bombings may have been in reprisal for the capture, mutilation and killing of a number of Soviet soldiers near Istalef earlier in the month.

The diplomatic report could not be confirmed by independent sources.

Soviet defector allowed to stay in Britain

LONDON. — Olag Bitov, who was foreign editor of the Soviet weekly *Literary Gazette* until he defected to the West at the Venice international film festival last month and is now in Britain, will be permitted to stay here, the Home Office said on Monday night.

London's *The Daily Telegraph* said Bitov, 51, was thought to have had links with the Soviet KGB security service.

Bitov said yesterday that he had fled to the West to escape a new era of persecution descending upon the Soviet Union. In a statement he issued he said that the Soviet downing of the South Korean airliner last

month was "the final push" in his decision.

"I couldn't stand the feeling of being an accomplice in such a crime," he said.

Bitov is understood to be undergoing questioning by security officers in a house near London but his statement made no comment on press reports that he had links with the KGB and was in a position to name Soviet agents in Europe.

Bitov said the rise to power of Yuri Andropov turned Soviet culture back into the "blind approach" of the past and ended his journal's freedom to bring its readers western culture. (AP, Reuter)

'Caribbean troops to stay in Grenada'

NEW YORK (AP). — Prime Minister Edward Seaga of Jamaica said yesterday the 300 members of the Caribbean Defence Forces that landed on Grenada will stay for up to six months to help stabilize the island nation.

In a telephone interview broadcast on Cable News Network, Seaga said U.S. forces will stay only a few days, then the Caribbean troops from Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent will take over.

Seaga said Governor General Paul Scoon of Grenada will appoint a new civilian government to run the island, and that the 1,200-man Grenadian army will be demobilized and "all arms taken from them."

Seaga said that after the landing force engaged Cubans at the airport, "a large amount of Soviet arms was discovered." He said Soviet AK-47 assault rifles were found.

The Jamaican prime minister said the 300-man Caribbean force would be beefed up by a 100-man police force.

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Ethiopian anti-church actions seen increasing

GENEVA (AP). — Ethiopia's Marxist authorities have stepped up actions against the Ethiopian Evangelical Church and other churches, confiscating property, imprisoning pastors and lay leaders and harassing church-goers, the Lutheran World Federation said Monday.

The Lutheran Church group also noted in a report that the military government had closed Baptist, Mennonite and Pentecostal churches and limited activities of the Ethiopian Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches.

The report said six Evangelical pastors are in prison and a "large number" have been detained for questioning without legal proceedings while the government either "nationalizes" churches or confiscates vehicles without compensation.

"The most common reason given for arrests of leading church people is their alleged complicity in counter-revolutionary activity," the report said.

Saudi Embassy swindled by MD

LONDON (Reuter). — A British doctor swindled Saudi Arabia out of £200,000 (US \$246 million) by billing its London embassy for treatment of non-existent patients, a court was told yesterday.

Stanley Hardy, 62, a kidney specialist, practised in London's Harley Street where rich Britons and foreign visitors go for medical treatment.

For six years Hardy sent in his bills for imaginary patients supposedly referred to him by the embassy, and for six years the embassy paid, prosecutors told the court. The fraud was discovered in 1980 when the embassy checked its payment procedures.

The doctor, who admitted conspiring with Saudi Health Office employees to obtain money by deception, was sentenced to three years in prison.

QUEEN. — Britain's Queen Elizabeth and her husband the Duke of Edinburgh will pay a state visit to Jordan next year at the invitation of King Hussein and Queen Noor.

Alleged mass killer cut up his victims, London court told

LONDON (Reuter). — A former policeman accused of strangling at least 15 men admitted to police that he used butchery skills acquired as an army cook to dispose of the bodies. London's Old Bailey was told yesterday.

Dennis Nilsen, 37, was arrested after a plumbing engineer found 30 or 40 pieces of human flesh when called to clear a blocked domestic drain connected to the North London house where he lived, said prosecutor Allan Green.

"He admitted to the police that in the previous four years or so, at two addresses in North London, he had killed 15 or 16 people," Green told the packed court.

Nilsen, a quietly-spoken civil servant who once served as a probationary policeman in London, was alleged to have said: "I could

do anything I wanted. I was taking on a quasi-god role."

He stared blankly at jurors one by one as the confession was read at the opening of one of the biggest mass-murder trials in British history.

Nilsen pleaded not guilty to the murders of six victims so far identified but butchered, boiled or burned remains found in the two houses. He denied two charges of attempted murder.

Green said Nilsen did not deny any of the 15 killings, but he would plead guilty only to the lesser charge of manslaughter on grounds of diminished responsibility.

Some of his victims were homosexuals and others were male prostitutes, Green told the jury. Nilsen himself told police he was "emotionally homosexual."

Tabloid lets S. African blacks 'vote'

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Whites alone will vote in the November 2 referendum deciding whether to share power with Asians and persons of mixed race, but South Africa's voteless majority — the 21 million blacks — can register their sentiments in a newspaper poll.

It is hardly a vote, but the poll sponsored by the *Sowetan*, a five-day-a-week tabloid, offers the same yes-or-no ballot to its readers, mostly blacks of the Johannesburg area.

"The *Sowetan* is running 'The People's Poll' to air the views of the majority view of the South African

population," the paper announced in yesterday's editions.

Whites will mark a "yes" or a "no" in the voting that will measure public opinion toward the ruling National Party's proposal to give the country a new constitution that grants limited voting rights to 850,000 Asians, mostly from India, and 2.7 million "coloureds," the South African category for persons of mixed racial ancestry.

There is no mention made in the proposed constitution of giving the vote to blacks, and in the face of ultra-right criticism its supporters promise blacks will never enjoy citizenship.

He'll neighbour, there's a plane on your roof

HIGH WYCOMBE, England (AP). — Bill Herbert and his wife Margaret were having tea in their daughter's home Sunday when a neighbour telephoned. "Do you know there's an airplane on your roof?" the neighbour inquired.

The Cessna single-engine plane was coming in for a landing at an airfield in the Buckinghamshire town 55 kilometres northwest of London when it got caught in a power line. It flipped and landed nose-first on the three-bedroom two-storey house.

Herbert, 62, a retired tree surgeon, said neither he nor his wife

heard the plane hit.

"It's amazing that no one was killed," said eyewitness Mick Otten. "I saw the plane drop out of the sky like a stone."

The pilot, who was returning from towing a glider aloft, suffered cuts and bruises and was taken to a nearby hospital.

SHUTTLE. — Engineers at Cape Canaveral say they have found a leaky joint in one of space shuttle Columbia's two solid-fuel rocket boosters, forcing another one-day delay in the rescheduling of the reusable spacecraft's ninth flight.

Hotspots force U.S. to stretch its forces across the world

WASHINGTON (AP). — The suicide attack on the marines in Beirut underscores the vulnerability of American troops, not only in Lebanon, but throughout the world.

Hundreds of thousands of U.S. soldiers are spread among 121 nations as well as on the high seas. At that, the Pentagon has scrambled assignments several times just in recent weeks to make of a show of the flag in trouble spots from the Caribbean to Lebanon and the Persian Gulf.

The U.S. has 2.1 million men and women in uniform, with about one-quarter of them serving on foreign posts. Thousands of others, while technically based in U.S. ports, are at sea.

"U.S. soldiers are always going to be targets for terrorists with all sorts

of gripes," one Pentagon officer said on Monday, speaking on the condition he not be named. "Our people are always aware of the danger, but it's difficult to stop something like Beirut, especially if you're hit by someone who's willing to commit suicide."

The biggest American contingents are in West Germany and South Korea — military presences that never ended after World War II and the Korean War.

The troops are stationed at a wide variety of U.S. installations, run in some cases by the U.S. alone and in others in conjunction with the host country.

The overseas installations are part of a network of what defence officials call a "forward basing system" that puts American troops

and weapons within range of most of the world's potential trouble spots and permits the West to monitor Soviet-Bloc movements.

But in recent weeks, the Pentagon has shifted missions for many ships and men to meet a variety of unrelated developments. For example:

• The carrier *Ranger* and its escort ships were recently moved to the northern Arabia Sea because of Iran's threat to close the Persian Gulf to oil shipments in that nation's war with Iraq. President Reagan has implied that the U.S. may use force to keep open the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the gulf.

• A five-ship contingent with 1,800 marines aboard left Norfolk, Virginia, on October 17, headed for

the Beirut area to join the battleship *New Jersey*. It was followed a day later by the carrier *Independence* and its six escort ships. However, both groups were diverted to Grenada, where U.S. marines landed yesterday. While the marine group and its ships are expected to head again for Beirut, the *Independence* will remain on station off Grenada "for the time being."

• Meanwhile, the navy still has 10 ships near Sakhalin Island in the Sea of Japan, searching for wreckage from the Korean commercial jetliner that was shot down by the Soviet Union on September 1.

The ship deployments demonstrate anew the widespread U.S. concerns. The navy's 13 carriers and their escort ships com-

monly operate far from home, in contrast to Soviet naval forces which traditionally have remained relatively near the Soviet coast.

Most of the 121 nations where the Pentagon lists troops have only a handful who spend their tours attached to the local U.S. embassy or small radar and tracking stations that monitor the military movements of potential enemies.

"Obviously, those guys are always in danger of some type of attack," said the Pentagon. "We tell them to be as careful as possible, but you can't eliminate everything."

Of the four services, the army has the biggest overseas deployment. The equivalent of five of the army's 16 divisions are in West Germany and a sixth is in South Korea.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8:15 Children's 8:40 Elementary School
Literature 9:00 English 9:30 Spoken
Arabic 4:55 9:55 Special Education 10:15
English 6:10 10:30 Pretty Butterfly 11:00
Science 5:6 11:20 English 8 11:40
Literature 7:4 12:05 English 7 12:30
English 9 13:00 Science 9:12 13:30 English
9 13:00 Cartoon about Spain in the Middle
Ages — part 16 13:25 Music 16:00 Versatile
16:25 Sunset Street 17:00 4 New
evening — Live Magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS:
17:30 Smurfs
18:00 Two Together — by-weekly quiz intro-
duced by Seli Rivlin
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programs:
18:30 News roundup
18:32 The Land of Dolls
18:45 Inventions and Innovations
19:00 Between Citizen and State
19:30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMS: resume at
20:00 with a news roundup
20:02 Tilt Pop — pop and entertainment
magazine
21:00 Mabat Newsweek and final results of
the Municipal Elections
22:00 A Place for Lovers, Vittorio De
Sica's 1969 love story stars Faye Dunaway
and Marcello Mastroianni
23:30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17:40 Cartoon, 19 18:00 French Hour
18:30 (JTV 1) Richie Rich 19:00 News in
French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News
in Arabic 20:30 Three's Company 21:10
Hollywood 22:00 News in English 22:15
Hill Street Blues

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music
6:02 Musical Clock
7:07 Handel: Organ Concerto; Haydn:
Baritone Trio No. 71; Bizet: L'Arlesienne
Suite No. 1; Saint-Saëns: Carnival des
animaux; Rossini: Cinderella Overture;
Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 5 (Tuckwell);
Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 (Chicago
Solist); Verdi: La Forza del Destino
Overture (Muti); Prokofiev: Violin Concerto
No. 2 (Amulyah); Tchaikovsky: Symphony
No. 3 (New York, Bernstein); Ravel:
Tombeau de Couperin (Philip Entremont);
Bach: Musical Offering
(2:00 An Hour with... (no details
available)
13:05 Music for Ballet and Plays
15:00 History of Music
16:00 Musical Dictionary
16:30 The Hessen Radio Symphony
Orchestra, Frankfurt, Elyahua Inbal con-
ducting, with Daniel Binyamin, violin;
Murray Perahia, piano — Partos: Psalm
(1949); Mozart: Piano Concerto, Corona-
tion, K. 537; Ravel: Daphnis et Chloé, ex-
cerpt
18:00 Josef Haydn — The Birth of the
Sonata
19:05 Choral Music, — works by M.
Haydn, Mozart and Andreas Hofer
20:30 Haydn: Arminia (Norman, Lau-
ma, David) — repeat
23:00 Something for Everybody
First Programme
6:30 Programmes for Olim
7:30 Light Classical Music — Works by
Buccherini, Handel, Saint-Saëns, Ravel,

Prokofiev, Mussorgsky and others
9:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
10:05 Encounter — live family and social
affairs magazine
11:10 Elementary School Broadcasts
11:30 Education for all
12:05 Request programme of oriental
songs
13:00 News in English
13:30 News in French
14:00 Children's programmes
15:00 Notes on a New Book
16:05 Afternoon Classics
17:12 Jewish Ideas
17:20 Everyman's University
18:05 Programme for Senior Citizens
18:47 Bible Reading — Chronicles II —
introductory talk (part 2)
19:05 Lesson in *Halacha*
19:30 Programmes for Olim
22:05 Literary Magazine
23:05 Between Ourselves — live talk show

Second Programme
6:12 Gymnastics
6:30 Editorial Review
6:54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7:00 This Morning — news magazine
8:05 First Thing — with Rivka Michaeli
10:10 All Shades of the Network — morning
magazine
12:05 Open Line — news and music
12:30 Editor's commentary, music, sports
14:10 A Taste of Home
16:10 Press Conference
17:10 Economics Magazine
17:25 Men and Figures — economics
magazine
18:05 Safe Journey
19:05 Radio news
19:30 The Middle East
20:00 Times
21:30 A Song for the Road
22:00 Songs from films and musicals
23:05 Radio Lotto — live radio game

Army
6:06 Morning Sounds
6:30 University on the Air
7:07 "77" — with Alex Anski
8:05 Morning Newsweek
9:00 Right Now — with Michael
Handelshtat
11:05 Israeli Autumn — with Eli Yarneli
17:05 Evening Newsweek
18:05 IDF Magazine
19:05 Music Today — music magazine
20:05 Foreign Language Hit Parade
21:00 Mabat — TV Newsweek
21:35 University on the Air (repeat)
22:04 Popular songs
23:05 Soldiers' talks
00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat with
Shlomo Artzi

1322 kiloHertz
World Service newsreels at 14:00, 17:00
and 20:15.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Dami D. Lotasov: Edissos:
Treasure of the Four Crowns: Kfir: Flash
Dance: Mitchell: Merry Christmas Mr.
Lawrence 6:45, 9:15; Orgill: J.C. Super-
star: Orion: Blue Thunder 4, 6:30, 9;
Orna: Bambino in Egypt; Ron: Local
Hero: Sander: Victor: Victoria 7, 9:15;
Biyanet: Ha'asas: Draughtman's
Contract 7, 9; Cinema One: Finals 5:30;
Thunderball 7:15; Diamonds are Forever
9:15; *Charmagne*: Moscow Does Not
Believe in Tears 7; La Maison de Bois —
Part 8 7:30 (small hall); Accatone 9:30;
Israel Newsreel: Tron 3:30.

TEL AVIV 4, 7, 9, 15, 20
Albion: Heat and Dust 4:30, 7:10, 9:30;
Ben Yehuda: Jinxed; Cinema 1: Blue
Thunder 4:30, 7, 9:30; Cinema 2: Officer and
a Gentleman 4:30, 7, 9:40; Cinema 3:
Sophie's Choice 6:40, 9:20; Cinema 4: Can-
ners, Raw 4:30, 7:05, 9:30; Life of Brian
10:30, 1:30; Cinema 5: Man From Snowy
River 10:30, 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Cinema
Omer: Mad Mission: Drive-In: Tootsie
7:15, 9:30; Black Stallion Returns 5:30;
Sea film, midnight; Esther: Dama Do
Lotasov: Gaf: My Favourite Year:
Gordon: Another Way: Hedi: Breathless;
Levi: Local Hero 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30;
Levi: Day of Zine 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30;
Lemon: Young Frankenstein 4:30, 7, 9:30;
Hedra: Rocky Horror Picture Show;
Magabi: War (Garcia): Orly: A Deadly
Summer 6:45, 9:30; Parus: Nagas 10, 12,
2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; Peet: Merry Christmas
Mr. Lawrence: Shaluf: Flash Dance 4:15,
7:15, 9:30; Shaluf: Dead Men Don't Wear
Roses 4:30, 7, 9:30; Tobi: Year of Living
Dangerously: Tel Aviv: High Road to
China; Tel Aviv: Moshe: Yot: Zafon: To
Begin Again: Tanya: Eighty Three 9:30.

HAIFA 4, 6, 9, 15
Amphitheatre: Mad Mission: Armon: War
Games: Armon: High Road to China;
Cinema: Fira: Few Dollars More; Coler: Le
Cine 10, 12, 4: Excitacion 12, 8;
Marla: Table for Five 6:45, 9; Orka:
Breathless; Orion: Two Sisters 6 nonstop;
Orly: Hair 6:30, 9; Peet: Flash Dance;
Ron: Treasure of the Four Crowns;
Shaluf: Nagas 6:45, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Blue Thunder 9:30; Charlotte's
Web 4:30; Lily: Breathless 7:15, 9:30;

**OSHA: Hair 4, 7, 15, 9:15; Orion: Table for
Five 7:15, 9:30; Ramat Gan: Tootsie 7,
9:30**
HERZLIYA
David: 48 Hours 7:15, 9:15; Tiferet: Toot-
sie 7:15, 9:30
HOLON
Migdal: War Games 4:30, 7:15, 9:30;
Savoy: Now and Forever 4, 7:15, 9:30

WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM
Israel Museum, Opening Exhibitions: David
Bomberg in Palestine, 1923-1927, Continuing
Exhibition: Monty Oppenheim, First Jewish
Painter, Tip of the Iceberg No. 2, New Ac-
quisitions of Israeli Art, Mario Merz, Italian
artist, China and the Islamic World, ceramic
influences (until 31.10); Oil Land Section:
Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and
Archaeology: Primitive Art: Looking at Pic-
toriality: Permanent Exhibit in Pre-historic Hall:
Contemporary Israeli Art, Special Exhibitions:
Yehoshua Neustein: Drawings 1983; Torah
Finals (Rimonim) produce: Year of Living
Dangerously: Tel Aviv: High Road to
China; Tel Aviv: Moshe: Yot: Zafon: To
Begin Again: Tanya: Eighty Three 9:30.

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADDASAH — Guided tour of all installa-
tions * Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and
Haddasah Mt. Scopus * Information, research,
phone:

Remarkable encounter

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH / Jerusalem Post Reporter



Dan Margalit (left) moderates the Mekor Baruch encounter last week.

THE remarkable thing was not what they said, but that they were willing to talk to each other at all.

Seven bearded, black-coated men arrived at the secular Katzeelson School in Jerusalem's tense Mekor Baruch quarter one mild evening last week for the filming of a new Israeli TV programme called *Encounters*. None of them has a TV set at home, and few are likely to watch themselves when the show is broadcast tomorrow night at 9.30.

Reluctantly, they entered the lobby of the school building, which was brilliantly illuminated with high-powered studio lights. Residents of the quarter, attracted to the lit-up windows like moths, were not admitted.

Sitting opposite the *haredim* were nine Jews, labelled "seculars" for the purposes of the programme on Orthodox-secular conflict. As it happened, the group included Uri, director of the Beit Miriam community centre nearby, who is observant and wears a crocheted *kippa*. Also in the group was Prof. Yehoshua Porat of the Hebrew University, who is active in the League Against Religious Coercion.

The rest of the seculars were Sephardi Mekor Baruch residents, many of them activists in Tzelem (Youth for Mekor Baruch) who were involved in sometimes violent confrontations with *haredim* when the neighbourhood turned "hot" last May.

The ultra-Orthodox group were all Ashkenazim, except for a man named Cohen who is active in the Sephardi Guardians of the Tora party that ran in the local elections.

There were bomb threats against

Every month, an average of four old-time families move out, to be replaced by *haredim* who buy their apartments. State schools for the most part have closed, as has the community's neighbourhood council, which was plagued by troubles between the ultra-Orthodox and secular residents. The *haredim* boycotted Beit Miriam, even though management installed a separate women's entrance.

There were bomb threats against

at the house of the Belzer Rebbe on two occasions.

AFTER the film, Margalit introduced the programme as the first in a new bi-weekly series that will bring the opposite sides of a controversy together at the site of their confrontation.

"Is it true that *haredim* want their secular neighbours to leave Mekor Baruch?" Margalit asked.

One *haredi* gave a *pareve* answer: "We want co-existence." He added his protest that the media have supposedly depicted all the ultra-Orthodox as violent, when in fact "Agudat Yisrael has never had anything to do with this."

Meir Porush, son of the veteran Aguda leader, said that Aguda heads called Mayor Teddy Kollek to express their disapproval of the recent *haredi* attack on him. "But when a grenade was thrown at the house of the Belzer Rebbe, it took a long time before we heard a condemnation."

A secular participant shouted: "But that was the work of *haredim*. Remember that was during the weeks that the Satmar Rebbe was in Jerusalem."

Porush: "We'll let the police decide that."

The secular side argued that single girls in the neighbourhood are called "prostitutes" while walking in the streets.

Porush: "Secular Jews also call each other names."

Porat: "The only places in Jerusalem where you can see swastikas are the ultra-Orthodox quarters." He pointed out that one Mekor Baruch wall is defaced with

the words "Comfort (police commander. Rahamim Comfort) = Nazi."

Rabbi Lazerson argued that mainly children were responsible for anti-secular violence, which he decried. He added that secular newspapers and the radio neglected to publicize the *haredi* community's denunciation of such incidents.

A SECULAR resident said that there was no secular violence against *haredim* in the neighbourhood, but that he would *danka* like to see some of that, so that the ultra-Orthodox would not "throw their weight around." He admitted that seculars leaving the neighbourhood got good value for their flats; however, they left Mekor Baruch unwillingly, concerned about their safety.

Cohen, the Sephardi *haredi*, was pressed to answer whether Ashkenazi *haredim* had threatened him because of his activities, but he sidestepped the question.

Druck, a respected religious moderate in the city council, denounced "violence in any form. We have to preach love of Israel to both sides." He added that Jewish life in the Diaspora was preserved through the ages by Tora observance. "You secular Jews changed this way."

Former deputy mayor and Education Ministry director-general Elad Peled made the only statement that the two sides could agree with: that secular and *haredi* Jews could not tolerate the other

side's way of life, and that they would be better off living separately, ghetto-like, among their own kind. This was not the ideal, he said, but the only possible solution for those who don't want to reside in a mixed neighbourhood.

The debate turned to the *haredi* tendency to concentrate in northern Jerusalem, and to the community's rapid growth due to a high birthrate.

Lazerson: "No power in the world will prevent *haredim* from moving into Ramot."

Jerusalem city spokesman Rafi Davara pointed out that an ultra-Orthodox agent placed an ad in the Aguda paper *Hamodia* announcing 250 apartments for sale to *haredim*, even though that part of the neighbourhood was not planned for the ultra-Orthodox and their special needs.

The debate returned to *haredi* violence. Porat (shouting fiercely): "What about that poor secular woman whose one-room flat was set afire by *haredim*?"

Cohen: "How do you know who did it? Maybe it was her dissatisfied 'clients'." (As it happens, the police established that the woman was not a prostitute.)

One of the *haredi* participants, who didn't utter a word during the debate, walked out before it ended, to the consternation of the director who was stuck with an empty chair and a missing face.

Margalit, summing up, concluded that the two sides had not reached any agreement. "But at least," he said, "we brought you together under a single roof."

Hidden hero

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

When Shainberg and his men reached Auschwitz, they were, of course, shocked by the "living corpses" they saw. "The Christians sang hymns, and we Jews cried," he says.

AFTER THE WAR, Shainberg remained in the Polish Army and continued to hide his Jewishness: "At that time, the official policy frowned on anti-Semitism and you could go to jail for five years if you made an anti-Jewish remark. The average Pole, however, was anti-Semitic at heart, probably because of the great influence of the

decided to leave the Polish Army and to immigrate to Israel. He served a three-month prison term (without trial or formal charges) and subsequently taught political science at Warsaw University.

In 1957, thanks to the intervention of President Dwight Eisenhower, David Ben-Gurion and influential friends within Poland, he was allowed to move to Israel.

"I got a good job, but I didn't like Ben-Gurion's style; after all, I'm a Betar man. My wife Sabina (a former Miss Poland) couldn't take the heat. Also, I found out that my brother, the only survivor out of a family of 100, was living in the United States and I wanted to be reunited with him."

SHAINBERG NOW LIVES in New Jersey and has a corrugated container factory. "That was my father's principal business and I was born into it. By the time I was

teenager, I knew every machine and every operation in making containers. When I got to the United States without any knowledge of English, it was my sole means of survival."

One of Shainberg's as-yet unpublished books is autobiographical — tentatively titled *I am Still Alive*. The other (tentatively titled *The Katyn Massacre*) deals with a massacre of Polish soldiers which the Russians blame on the Germans but which Shainberg claims — with documented proof — was perpetrated by the Soviets.

Shainberg, who was in Israel to attend the meeting of Jewish resistance fighters, says he found the meeting interesting but was sorry no one recognized his personal contribution or that of the Jewish war veterans from the U.S.

He was a member of the Jewish War Veterans' delegation and was

also disappointed that no one called the organization, or him personally, to the podium or made any special mention of their part in fighting the Nazis.

"The Christians have awarded me medals and recognized me as a hero, but my own people do not know me," he says.

"Of course, it will not change anything. I will continue to help my people as much as I did before, if not more." He supports yeshivas and other organizations which his late brother Rabbi Nathan Shainberg endorsed. He also helps survivors to get jobs, and provides scholarships to send their sons to yeshivas.

His own three grandchildren attend yeshivas: "Later, it will be their choice whether to be religious or not, but it is my duty to teach them, and I will fulfil that promise I made to my father."

Sino-Soviet border substantially quieter

URUMQI, China (AP). — Soviet troops still frequently shoot at and kidnap Chinese herdsmen, but northwest China's long border has been quieter these last two years with no big clashes, a Chinese official says.

The anticipated reopening of two trade stations on the Soviet border with China's Sinkiang province still awaits the outcome of negotiations in Moscow, said the official, who briefed foreign reporters on condition he not be identified.

Chinese officials in Peking said the delay was on the Soviet side.

In August, a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade said preparations were under way to reopen trade stations at Helgus, near China's Yining, and Tolgot, near China's Kashgar, both closed in 1962 as a feud sharpened between

the once-allied neighbours. The official in the Sinkiang provincial capital of Urumqi said the preparations included improving roads, rebuilding warehouses and repairing other facilities, but he had no word on progress in the Moscow talks.

If reopened, he said, the stations would handle part of overall state trade between China and the Soviet Union rather than trade between border-area inhabitants on the two sides.

He linked a greater opening of the border to trade and visits between members of the same ethnic groups living on different sides of the line to Soviet concessions on what China calls the three obstacles to better relations.

The official said China also had caught a number of spies sent by the

Soviet Union to collect military, economic and political information. He gave no numbers, but said they included Russians, ethnic Chinese and members of the Uighur and Kazak minority nationalities that live along the border.

The Soviet Union's Tashkent Radio beams hostile propaganda aimed at sowing dissension and subversion among the various nationalities in China, he said.

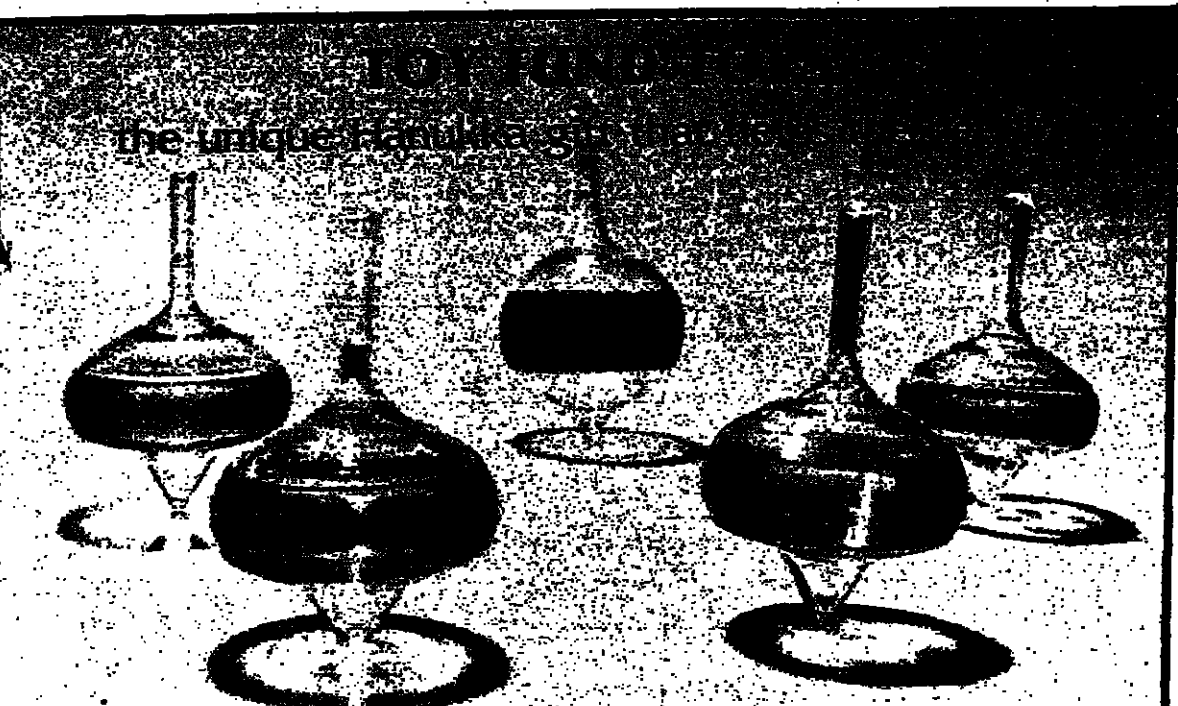
For border incidents, the official said, the two sides have a procedure for consultations. At posts at Helgus, Tolgot and two other locations, one side will raise a red flag, the other will answer with a red flag and then officials of the two sides will meet. There is no telephone link, he added.

The official said mail also passes through three of those border posts.

We, the American community in Israel, express our profound sorrow and extend condolences to the bereaved families of the United States Marines, who died in the cause of world peace and freedom.

The public is invited to join us in a Memorial Meeting in the presence of the Honorable Ambassador of the United States, Samuel Lewis, at the Liberty Bell Park Amphitheater, Thursday, October 27 at 4.30 p.m.

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Mutual funds take a beating

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The mutual funds have taken a beating during the financial crisis, according to Shlomo Simonovsky of the Meitav financial consultancy firm.

He bases his calculations on the 23 per cent devaluations earlier this month. Any mutual fund must rise by at least 23 per cent (in dollar terms) if not more, due to the "slow" devaluation of the shekel ever since, to break even.

He divides the funds into three major groups, according to their concentration in index-linked

bonds, foreign currency, and shares.

The index-funds have risen by between 10 and 16 per cent, depending on the percentage of index-linked bonds in each fund, Simonovsky said.

Foreign-currency mutual funds did worse, he said. The range here is from 5 to 16 per cent, with the funds run by Discount rising the least, those of Hapoalim by about 11 per cent, and those of Leumi by about 16 per cent.

As for shares, Simonovsky said, the picture is dismal. Although some funds rose by 3 to 4 per cent, they dropped by the same amount.

Sharir wants to be on cabinet economic c'ttee

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir is campaigning for a seat on the Ministerial Economic Committee — one of the two cabinet committees not yet formed — on the grounds that tourism could be an inexhaustible source of foreign currency if properly encouraged.

The other committee not yet con-

stituted is the Ministerial Security Committee.

Sharir said at Monday's weekly cabinet session that tourism, which already netted \$1b. annually, was earning one and a half times as much foreign currency as agricultural and diamond exports put together.

In 5 days' time a big European is coming to Tel Aviv: the Swissair Airbus A310.

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You can read again on this page tomorrow what else Swissair's Airbus A310 has in store for you.

swissair

El Al plans flights to L.A., Chicago

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al has applied to the U.S. Civil Aviation Board for approval to fly to Los Angeles and Chicago, a government source told The Jerusalem Post on Monday.

El Al spokesman Nahman Kleiman said the company would like to start weekly flights to California next April. The planes would land in Europe on their way but the exact location has not yet been decided. The projected date for the Chicago service was not revealed.

The current air agreement with the U.S. permits carriers designated by Israel to fly to five U.S. cities, but El Al currently flies only to New York, Miami and Boston.



Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor (far right) speaks at this week's Kaplan Prize awards ceremony in the Knesset. (Nati Harnik)

JERUSALEM POST POLL:

Public trust in stocks, banks undermined

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Public trust in the Stock Exchange and the banking system was somewhat undermined during the economic crisis, with a sizeable segment of the saving public intending to flee from stocks, bank shares and banks' saving schemes, for dollars, real estate and valuables like gold and jewelry.

The above emerged from an October poll conducted for The Jerusalem Post by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute among a representative sample of 1238 adults. The survey was conducted from October 12 to October 21.

Firstly, the pollsters sought to

ascertain the measure of public involvement in bank shares, asking: "Did you hold bank shares at the time of the arrangement reached by the Treasury with the banks?"

The replies were: Yes: 44.6 per cent; No: 51.6 per cent with 3.8 per cent not answering.

Institute director Sara Shemer, in analysing the data, found that bank shares were held by all strata of the population, whether unskilled labourers or university graduates, the rich or the salaried, and voters of all parties, but in particular the Likud (40 per cent).

In seeking to gauge the public's trust in the Stock Exchange and the banking system, the pollsters asked: "If you had an extra IS100,000,

which investment option would you choose?" comparing the replies with those obtained in a similar poll held in March 1982.

While 63 per cent chose the Exchange and banking system in March 1982, only 45 per cent preferred this investment sector in October 1983.

Whereas in March 1982, the three most favoured channels of investment were (in order) foreign-currency savings schemes, banking savings schemes and bank shares, by October 1983, the preferred three had changed to foreign-currency savings schemes, realizable assets (such as gold, jewelry and cash in safes), and real estate.

Exporters 'neglect' Japan's potential

By MARTIN D. ROSENBERG
Special to The Jerusalem Post

TOKYO. — Trade between Israel and Japan is growing, yet Israeli diplomatic officials here say they have a hard time convincing business leaders back home to pay more attention to the rapidly growing Asian economy.

"Asia is the fastest growing economic zone in the world," says Raphael Elimelech, counsellor of economic affairs of the Israeli Embassy here. "But Israeli exporters are not aware of the potential of Japan."

Yet an increasing number of Israeli entrepreneurs are finding the trip a profitable one. Israel is one of the few countries in the world enjoying a positive balance of trade with Japan. In large part, however, that is because giant Japanese cor-

porations are unwilling to anger the Arabs who provide Japan with a large quantity of oil, Israelis working here say. Japan therefore keeps its exports to the Jewish nation in check.

Saudi Arabia in one recent year exported \$21.5 billion worth of oil to Japan, making it the second largest exporter to this Asian nation after the U.S., which exported \$25.3b. of goods.

But while trade between Israel and Japan is small in comparison, it is growing rapidly, according to figures compiled by the Israeli Embassy. Japanese exports to Israel reached \$186 million in 1982 — up 46 per cent from the preceding year.

Israeli exports to Japan stood at \$193m. last year, down slightly from the preceding year. But Israeli diplomats here are heartened by the

fact that the share of Israel's diamond exports to Japan fell from 83 per cent in 1981 to 77 per cent last year. They wish to see a greater diversity of Israeli goods sold here.

Excluding diamonds, Israel's exports to Japan increased 32 per cent to \$45m. in 1982, compared to 1981.

Elimelech predicted that Israel's total exports here will climb 15 per cent this year as the Japanese economy improves.

Israeli Ambassador Amnon Ben-Yohanan is elated by the signs that "our trade relations are certainly on an increase." But to keep them growing, he feels he has to direct Israeli attention beyond Europe and North America.

"Israel is more inclined to follow developments in the west, although we belong to the Asian continent," Ben-Yohanan said. But the ambassador said he is seeing a rising tide of Israeli visitors here. In August, about 100 Israeli scholars visited Japan to attend international meetings. An increasing number of older Israelis are coming here in tour groups, while more younger Israelis are coming here singly, the ambassador said.

"Israel is trying to develop its science-based sophisticated industries. Since we cannot compete with the big industrial powers in mass production, we have to find ways to develop new products which have no competition or little competition abroad," Ben-Yohanan said.

"We have to find certain fields where we can complement Japanese industry, producing things it is not worthwhile for them to do themselves," the ambassador said.

The writer is an American journalist who recently travelled through Japan.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Department stores fear rise in thefts

TEL AVIV. — The Department Stores Association fears that the economic situation will bring an increase in shoplifting.

The chairman of the union, Shai Mayer, the managing director of Shalom Stores Ltd., said at a press conference here on Sunday that department stores lose about 1 per cent of their total volume to shoplifters and employees who steal. In 1982 this came to about \$12.4 million.

Yosef Baum of Shekem estimates that all the stores in Israel are losing between \$30m. to \$40m. per year to thieves.

The store owners called on the government to change the law and make shoplifting a criminal offence rather than just a misdemeanour. They also urged that shoplifters be tried promptly and given stiff penalties.

Citrus Board exporting new sweet grapefruit

TEL AVIV. — The Citrus Marketing Board has started to export a new variety of grapefruit called Sweetie.

Sweetie looks like an ordinary grapefruit but does not have the acid taste of one. As its name suggests, it is sweet, enabling persons who do not or cannot use sugar to enjoy a naturally sweet grapefruit.

Menahem Davidson of the CMB said that Sweetie was derived from a pomelo and a grapefruit, and though it was not developed in Israel, the CMB will be the first in the world to market it commercially.

Yosef Hecht, CMB's export manager, said that only very small quantities are being shipped on a trial basis.

New insurance firm one of few to show profit

TEL AVIV. — The Lavie Insurance company, which is associated with Norwich Union of England, made a profit of IS1.3m. in the nine-month period ending January 1, 1983.

Most other insurance companies lost in this period. The company credits its profits to the fact that claims against it were only 40 per cent of premiums, while claims in other companies, were 10 per cent more than premium payments.

The company was founded April 1, 1982.

Israel Bond leaders on fact-finding mission

Thirty world leaders of the Israel Organization arrived here yesterday for two days of meetings with President Chaim Herzog, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or, and other leaders.

The special mission is headed by Sam Rothberg, international chairman, Yehudah Halevy, president, and David Hermelin, national U.S. campaign chairman of Israel Bonds.

Rothberg said that the major purpose of the special mission, consisting of leaders from the U.S., Canada, Latin America and Europe was to "get a closer look and a better understanding of Israel's economic problems and explore with its leaders the ways and means of expanding the role of Israel Bonds in helping to relieve some of its economic burden."

Ship investment in jeopardy

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The fate of two refrigerated freighters being built in Spain for an Israeli company with the encouragement of the Transport Ministry is in the balance because the Citrus Marketing Board declines to contract their services, The Jerusalem Post learned.

The investors, who are also planning to order two smaller ships at the idle Israel Shipyards here, are the Norda shipping company, established by the father and son team of Sig and Dov Greninman, who came here from Denmark.

Earlier this year they ordered the two 9,000-ton refrigerated freighters, specially designed to carry palletized cargoes to meet the CMB's needs at a cost of \$23 million each. The ships, which will be able to carry nearly 250,000 cases of citrus each in 12,750 cubic metres of storage space, are to be delivered in time for the 1985/86 citrus export season. In addition to being designed for easy citrus loading, they are also to be powered by engines using cheap fuel.

The Greninmans told The Post they had set up the company for the specific purpose of supplying the agricultural-export market with Israeli refrigerated ships manned by Israeli crews, the first since the Maritime Fruit Carriers company collapsed.

They had wanted to order two fruit ships of 4,500 tons each (9066 cubic metres storage) from Israel shipyards provided their cost would not exceed the European price of

\$16 million each, and subject to an Agrexco commitment to charter the vessels during the export season. The highly sophisticated ships, with 20 different temperatures in their holds to accommodate a large variety of produce, would provide the government-owned shipyards with 2½ years of employment for its staff of 920 who are now idle but are getting their salaries.

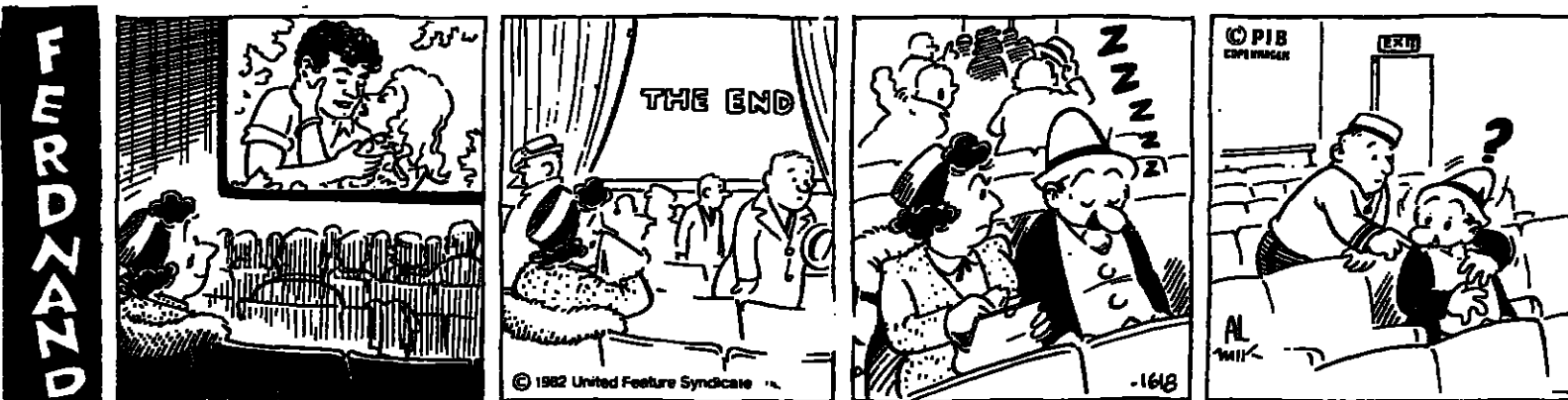
As in every other shipbuilding country, the government would have to heavily subsidize the project, but it considered this preferable to paying people for doing nothing.

Currently the CMB exports the large quantity of fruit that is shipped beyond Mediterranean ports in six foreign chartered vessels, while Agrexco charters two smaller foreign ships for its export season.

The Greninmans made their investment because the Transport Ministry had assured them its policy was to approve the charter of foreign vessels, only if Israeli ships were not available.

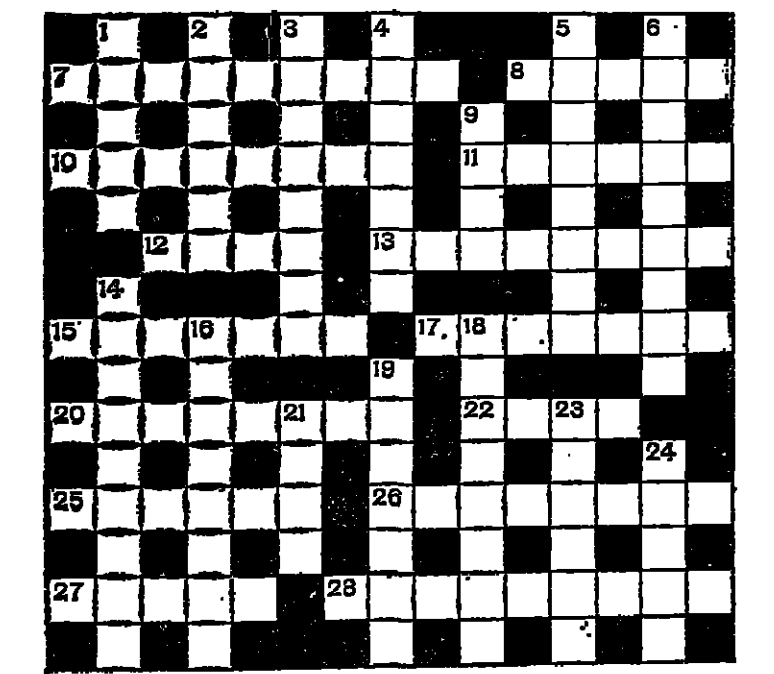
They said they were now ready to sign time-charter contracts at the prevailing low prices the CMB was paying or on future price basis, to assure the ships seven months of work during the export season for five years.

However, the CMB has declined making any commitment and they said they would therefore have to reconsider making the ships Israeli with the political difficulties this involved for ships, despite their intention to be a fully Israeli company.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|---|--|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 7 He is paid to ulawp! (9) | 1 Dishes for greens? (5) |
| 8 Classic place for tailless insect (5) | 2 Parisian place of retirement let out, but not much (6) |
| 10 Helping pull feat off (8) | 3 Deep pyrexia described by Maselard? (3, 5) |
| 11 This part of South Pacific, a musical success inside (6) | 4 I, law-breaker, not beam — hard lines on sleepers, that is (7) |
| 12 Some undervalued fuel for diesels (4) | 5 Animated legislative body in conservatory (8) |
| 13 Once a nun disrupted the order, tell the world (8) | 6 Sick in t-tube possibly? Better ask for this alternative (3-6) |
| 15 Running quickly over a nursery rhyme (7) | 7 Breton rejects travel service to get to school (4) |
| 17 Hesitated, having to make woe when married outside (7) | 14 Milder term passed over for dead perhaps? (9) |
| 20 Means of bringing Oxford to heel? (4-4) | 18 Stewed teeks not served up, just bones (8) |
| 22 Ambitions of those using 1 down? (4) | 18 A pit-fire put out with wine before dinner (8) |
| 25 Unit of current from half-day generator in France (6) | 19 Pair on board making things go wrong with king? (7) |
| 26 Suspicious events of departing prodigal? (6-2) | 21 Ring enclosure in major sporting event (4) |
| 27 A small boulder unearthed for the university (5) | 23 e.g. old people in retirement, relaxed (6) |
| 28 Some racehorses, about ten, requiring strict attention (9) | 24 Sterling worth of American poet? (5) |



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|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| QUICK CROSSWORD | DOWN |
| 1 Season | 11 Declared |
| 2 Able to move | 12 Hideous |
| 3 Knockabout comedy | 13 Japan |
| 4 Dam | 14 Male deer |
| 5 Christian festival | 15 Signalling system |
| 6 Pavement edging piece | 16 Enumerate |
| 7 City of Northern France | 17 Nut |
| 8 Indian musical instrument | 18 Edible fish |
| 9 Watery part of milk | 19 Run away secretly |
| 10 English county | 20 Moral law |
| 11 Insurance provision | 21 Employed |
| 12 Fabulous monster | |
| 13 Plunderer | |
| 14 Hasten (anag.) | |

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Heshvan 19, 5744 • Muharram 19, 1404

After the ballot

THE NATION — some of it, anyway — took advantage of yesterday's official work holiday to engage in the performance of a civic duty by casting their ballots in the local elections.

Some groups of workers were exempted by law from the day-off provision. Some other groups, to their credit, undertook on their own to demonstrate that even a full working day would allow time for the brief ceremony of voting. Likud politicians had refused to abolish the very expensive holiday, even in the face of considerable public pressure, hoping that it would encourage voter participation, and that this in turn would favour the ruling party. The hope does not seem to have been borne out.

The voter turnout was not particularly impressive. The immediate focus of voter attention in the polling was, appropriately enough, local. Interest centred where it belonged — on the results of contests for the posts of mayor, and for the city and local councils. Early unofficial returns suggested that the mayors of all three major cities were assured re-election. This came as little surprise. Jerusalem's Teddy Kolek, Tel Aviv's Shlomo Lahat and Haifa's Arye Gurel had all been odds-on favourites.

Rather less certain was the future makeup of the city and local councils, which could determine how easy, or how difficult, a mayor's life would be.

The return of the three big-city mayors was, in large measure, an expression of public confidence in their respective administrations.

Local problems may have dominated these elections. But they could not wholly eclipse, in the public's mind, the wider national problems faced by the country: a shaky government, an unstable economy and the exacerbation of troubles in Lebanon.

It was rather unfortunate for the Likud-led government that the national picture grew so sombre on the very eve of the local elections. When the date for the balloting was originally set it was expected that the Begin cabinet would in the meantime keep its grip on power, that the economy would weather all storms without harsh remedial action, and that the Lebanese tangle would be unravelled to Israel's satisfaction.

Things have taken a somewhat different turn, and yesterday's urban voters were responding to this, too.

Yet it would be erroneous to read too much national significance into the election returns, as they began to emerge last night. It is always dangerous to assume that a Knesset election, in which the issues are all national, and voter turnout is traditionally large, would necessarily reflect the results of an earlier local poll. The case of the 1978 local elections, the first held under the new law for direct mayoral voting, is instructive.

The Alignment at that time bested the Likud, notably in the voting for mayors. This seemed to suggest that the main opposition party was on the rebound from its loss of national power the year before. Yet three years later the Likud triumphed in the Knesset elections again.

The lesson of the past should be heeded in evaluating yesterday's results.

Long overdue

SPEAKING on Monday to the Knesset Economics Committee the governor of the Bank of Israel, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, disclosed that he was consulting with the Justice Ministry about legislation to bar the artificial regulation of the values of bank shares. The initiative deserves to be applauded, for it was just such regulation that helped trigger the present banking crisis.

At the same time Dr. Mandelbaum's disclosure raises some disturbing questions.

If Dr. Mandelbaum and his advisers are to be believed, the central bank kept warning the banks, for two years prior to the onset of the crisis, about the dangers of regulation. But why was that warning only made "privately," as they concede it was? Why was there no action by the central bank to actually prevent the banks from indulging in that dangerous practice?

If the reason was that the law had to be amended for the purpose, why was the law not amended? And if it was because of opposition by the Treasury, which actively supported regulation, why did Dr. Mandelbaum fail to take up the cudgels against the Treasury?

The governor revealed that a joint working team of the central bank and the Justice Ministry would also draft proposals to relieve the banks of the conflict of interests inherent in their role as brokers for their own shares. This, too, is a welcome initiative. All too many unwary investors were coaxed by banking "consultants" into buying bank shares whose nominal values were known to them to be wildly inflated.

Again, however, the question must be asked: why was action by the central bank on this front also so long delayed?

POSTSCRIPTS

IN GREAT AYTON, England a 19-year-old waitress recently got a tip of a lifetime — £162,651 (about \$245,000) — in the will of a customer she hardly knew.

But the dead man's family is fighting the bequest.

Valerie Shepherd was named as the chief beneficiary in the will of one of her regular customers, William Bulmer, a 58-year-old bachelor.

Bulmer, who owned a television rental store, hanged himself in November 1982. According to an inquest, he was suffering from premature aging.

In his will, Bulmer left £234,622 after taxes. He gave £50,000 to his brother and sister, Mary and John Bulmer, £21,970 in smaller individual bequests and the remainder to Shepherd.

Shepherd, who works in a hotel in this northern English town, said she was told two years ago she was in line for a windfall but did not know until recently how much money was involved.

She said she remembers that Bulmer regularly dined alone at a corner table at the Black Swan pub in nearby Helmsley, where she used to work. But she said their relationship never went beyond the exchange of a few pleasantries.

"I hardly knew him," Shepherd said. "I served him and that was that. He did not talk a lot."

Germany's new nationalism

By MEIR MERHAV

HOW MANY demonstrators does it take to make a democratic government desist from its declared policy? Jo Leinen, a prominent leader of Germany's peace movement, who was asked this question by me a few days ago, answered, "More, many more than we are going to have."

Even he could hardly have expected more than the hundreds of thousands who turned out under a cloudless blue sky, last Saturday in Hamburg in the north, in Stuttgart and Neu-Ulm in the south, in isolated Berlin in the east, and in Bonn in the west. They came together in the biggest mass demonstrations Germany has ever seen for a last-minute appeal against the stationing of additional nuclear missiles in Germany. The demonstrations were quiet and non-violent throughout.

In Hamburg, a crowd officially estimated at 200,000 thronged the square before city hall, as many thousands more spilled over into adjoining streets. A similar number formed a human chain from Stuttgart, the headquarters of the U.S. forces in Germany, to Neu-Ulm, some 108km. to the south-east, where some of the Pershing 2 missiles are to be stationed. Aerial views broadcast on television showed them standing shoulder to shoulder, in some places in ranks two or three people deep. Tens of thousands demonstrated in Berlin, and the biggest demonstration of all was in Bonn.

In the morning, a star-shaped human chain fanned out to demonstrate before the embassies of eight nuclear states, including Israel, and to surround the area of the Bundestag and the chancellor's office. Towards noon, the demonstrators headed for Bonn's inner city for the main rally.

By two o'clock, Bonn's Hofgarten, a six-hectare area of wooded lawns facing the university — the traditional site for demonstrations — was packed with people. From where I stood, in the outer third from the centre, it took me 20 minutes to squeeze my way back out of the crowd. The official

estimate was 300,000 demonstrators, but there must have been many more. The whole inner city of Bonn was thronged. One crowd gathered around parliamentarians, their faces painted white, who mutely evoked the fear of nuclear war. Elsewhere youngsters wearing the violet neck scarves of the peace movement of the Protestant church, sang peace songs.

IT SEEMED as though half the youth of Germany had descended on Bonn. Nine-tenths of the people who filled the Hofgarten lawns, the market square, the cathedral square, and the adjoining streets, were in their early thirties. Here and there, one could see a uniformed Bundeswehr soldier — in Hamburg, they were represented on the rostrum. The older generation, those with memories of the destruction of the last war, was noticeably under-represented. Only a few grey-haired people could be seen.

It was all peaceful, subdued even and perhaps a shade too peaceful to carry conviction as a major political protest. There was no sense of suppressed anger, of rage and outrage, of bitterness and frustration of the kind that is often in the air when unemployed workers demonstrate, or when politically oppressed people overcome their fear and take to the streets in desperation.

A protest it was, no doubt, against the insanity of the nuclear arms race on both sides. It was an appeal for peace, but it had the air of a happening, almost of a country fair, with stands all over distributing not only the books, brochures and plaques of the various groups and organizations, but worst and pea soup, coffee and hot wine. The blue balloons floating in the air, against the blue sky, as a symbol of the blue planet, and the smiling young faces in the throng, just did not convey a sense of desperation. The virtual absence of a threatening show of force by the police, who kept a low

profile, no doubt contributed to the peaceful atmosphere.

Nevertheless, these mass demonstrations, which concluded the "Action Week" of the peace movement signified a political turning point that may, in the long run, have far-reaching consequences. The high point of the demonstration in Bonn was the appearance of Willy Brandt as the most prominent speaker on the rostrum, flanked by Heinrich Boell, Nobel Prize laureate for literature, and Petra Kelly from the greens.

The appearance of Willy Brandt, the chairman of the Social Democratic Party, whose charismatic appeal has not yet dimmed, demonstrated that his party, which under the leadership of Helmut Schmidt had been responsible for the 1979 resolution now leading to the stationing of the Pershing 2 and cruise missiles, has backed away from that resolution, and now is on the verge of saying an unconditional "no" to more missiles. If Brandt did not yet say so unequivocally, the entire chairmanship of the SPD in Hamburg did.

BUT THE PROTEST went further than a mere way to more nuclear arms and a call for more negotiations before and after the November 15 deadline for the superpower talks in Geneva. On the left and on the right of the political spectrum, one could hear undertones of a new German nationalism, of a German De Gaulism.

At the level of the rank and file, one could see in banners calling upon the Americans to get "raus" from the Federal Republic and the Russians to get "raus" from the German Democratic Republic, and in slogans of similar tenor painted on the display cases of the Deutsche Bank. At the level of the political leadership, not only the Greens, but also Social Democrats to the left of that party's centre are increasingly

calling upon Germany to leave the military alliance of NATO.

Willy Brandt, in his address at the demonstration, pointedly emphasized the all-German interest, on both sides of the Iron Curtain: "Germany — and I say Germany, not just the Federal Republic — is packed full of the devilish tools of nuclear war." He demanded that there be no stationing of the missiles, and that there be serious negotiations between the superpowers (implying that so far there were none). He called for a freeze on nuclear arms, as a prelude to their reduction, and for the resources now going into the arms race to be put into the struggle against hunger, poverty and oppression in the Third World.

The tendency towards a neutralism motivated by German self-interest is seen on the left and the right of the political spectrum. Franz Josef Strauss, who, as defence minister in the Fifties, wanted Germany to join the ranks of the nuclear powers, now wants Germany to have a say in the use of these arms. He wants Europe to become the third nuclear superpower. He spoke to a rally called by his Christian Society Union in Munich. He intimated in a barely intimated half-sentence of his address, that this "would make Germany independent of the U.S."

Whether Germany's most important allies in Europe welcome the patriotic neutralism of the left or the nationalistic De Gaulism — always appearing as a Europe-wide De Gaulism, to be sure, not an exclusively German one — is more than doubtful. The meeting over the weekend between French Prime Minister Francois Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in which they reaffirmed their joint support for the stationing of the new nuclear missiles, may be seen as a hint, and its timing can hardly have been coincidental.

NOVELIST Heinrich Boell

probably expressed the mood of many in Germany when he said, in his address before the mass rally in Bonn, that he was highly suspicious of the agreement between Francois Mitterrand, Jacques Chirac and even George Marchais, the chairman of France's Communist Party, in their concern and friendship for Germany and their support for the stationing of the new missiles in Germany — that is, not in France.

Last Saturday's mass demonstrations were the conclusion of the Action Week organized by the peace movement, but the political struggle over what is Germany's most vital concern will continue, and possibly become less peaceful, even after the first missiles are stationed. The demonstrations will not sway the ruling coalition to deviate from its political course, but they revivify a wide and growing breach between the popular mood and the government's policy. Eventually, this will have its electoral effect. The comeback of the Social Democrats in the recent elections in Hesse and Bremen may be a straw in the wind, as may be the poorly attended counter-demonstrations called for by the Christian Union, which attracted only a few thousand.

The German fears of a continuing arms race that could reach the point of spontaneous combustion seem remote from Israel and its immediate, next-door problems. But if Germany is the nuclear power keg, the fuses smoulder in our area — the Persian Gulf and in Lebanon. The blowing up of the American and French headquarters in Beirut, the possible blocking of the Straits of Hormuz or any other regional crisis could all too easily become the source of confrontation between the superpowers. With a so-called "horizontal escalation," the danger that it will engulf Europe is not only Europe's danger. The Near East, and Israel within it, are well within the range of both Soviet SS-20 missiles and American cruise missiles. The German fears are, or should be, also our own.

The writer is the Bonn correspondent of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

AUSTRALIAN VIEW OF BEGIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I would like to add an Australian perspective to the views of Eric Graus on "the greatness of Begin" (September 30).

During the past few years, and especially during the Lebanon war, the same one-sided and biased reporting on Israel was manifest in the Australian press and media as elsewhere in the Western world. Indeed, the situation in Australia was probably worse than in Western Europe or North America. Our press is less sophisticated and reflects a narrower range of views, while there are few Australian journalists in the Middle East.

Australian television's foreign news consists largely of American satellite reports, edited so that violence and bloodshed are shown on the screen, while serious commentary is invariably edited out. In the summer of 1982, general press and media hostility to Israel and its leaders certainly exceeded anything seen since 1948.

In the months leading up to Begin's retirement, however, a most remarkable change has come over the perceptions of Israel and of the Begin government in the Australian press and media. This might reflect the shift in the London Times' editorial sentiment mentioned by

Mr. Graus, since the Australian press still takes many of its cues from London. The Melbourne Age, one of the most one-sidedly anti-Israel papers during the Lebanon war, noted that Begin "by his own reckoning and apparently that of an electoral majority, can look back on his term with gratification. Israel's position today is stronger than it has ever been in the past."

The Australian noted that "whether or not it has any international applause, any Israeli government has no choice but to follow a policy based on Israel's ability and readiness to defend itself."

Douglas Wilkie, Melbourne Sun commentator, noted that "in six years of office, Begin made peace with Egypt, crippled the PLO, brought Lebanon to the negotiating table and gave new security to Israel's frontiers," and many other similar comments were made.

Can it be that in far-off Australia we see the realities of Menachem Begin's achievement more clearly than do some in Israel itself?

ERWIN LAMM
Chairman of Revisionist—Melbourne,
United Zionist Revisionist Organisation
Melbourne, Australia.

BEGUN'S BRAND OF HEBREW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Yosef Begun's ex-pupil, now an immigrant in Israel, reminded TV viewers that his teacher's only "crime" was that he went on teaching Hebrew, giving clandestine courses in Hebrew and Jewish history in spite of Soviet official intimidation and persecution. He said: "You Sabras, are said to be proud of your country and your language. Here is a Jew who is suffering for teaching that language, for his love and devotion to his native tongue. Will you stand idly by?"

The awful thing that struck this viewer was how old-fashioned the Russian oleh's appeal sounded. We have obviously become so biased that the patriotic courage and sacrifice of Yosef Begun leave us almost indifferent.

PNINA GOLDNER
Kiryat Haim.

SHARES AND BONDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When I was apprenticed to a bank, 60 years ago, I was taught the essential difference between a share in a company and a bond (an "obligation" as it was called in Germany.) The first gives its owner a share in the company, with a right to vote in the shareholders meetings which have to be held at fixed intervals. Further rights are an annual dividend if the situation of the enterprise permits and the offer of any additional shares if issued, at favourable conditions.

A bond, on the other hand, does not provide a share in the company, but is a loan granted to it, at fixed interest, which has to be paid annually, whether profit were made or not. In case of bankruptcy, shareholders get nothing, whereas holders of bonds have a claim against the property left.

These being uncontested facts, I fail to understand how the government and directors of banks are permitted to change shares into bonds, without the holders' consent. I am sure that the courts, if appealed to, could not agree to such shady dealings.

MORDECHAI NOY
Ramat Gan.

SAD END

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Whatever the ferocious politics in Israel, Menachem Begin is viewed by the great majority of American Jews as a towering figure with great charisma and unquestioned loyalty to the Jewish people. Perhaps this is why it is so sad to see him leave looking and sounding as he does.

SIDNEY J. SILVIAN
Columbus, Ohio.

INCONGRUOUS TAX

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am turning to The Post as a means of voicing my protest over a shameful tax in the hope that someone will rectify the situation.

New immigrants are allowed to bring with them colour TV's, stereos, etc., all duty free. However, there is one item which customs charges duty on (50 per cent) and that is a *succa*. I cannot imagine any justification for such a taxation, no matter what the amount.

F. GABLIN
Haifa.

REFUSENKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Thank you for your detailed coverage of the trial of Joseph Begun and the plight of Soviet Jewry, which keeps these Soviet atrocities in the public eye.

JOY MARKS
Jerusalem.

VALLEY OF THE DESTROYED COMMUNITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In reply to Lily Brodsky's letter of October 13, I should like to point out the following:

1. The purpose of Yad Vashem is to commemorate the 6 million Jews who perished in the Holocaust and the thousands of Jewish communities destroyed by Nazi Germany.

2. Nazi Germany's aim was to erase the memory of these communities and to obliterate any sign of their existence. The "Valley of the Destroyed Communities" Memorial will ensure that this aim of the Nazis will not be achieved. Future generations visiting this memorial will thus be able to acquaint themselves with the Jewish world that is no more.

3. The present and the future of any people — and especially of the people of Israel — is based on the past. Any attempt to cut ourselves

off from our roots will be detrimental to our future.

4. The need for housing existed in Israel ever since the state was established. If Ms. Brodsky's approach had been heeded, Yad Vashem, as well as many other museums and cultural institutions, would not have come into being at all.

5. As to the money for memorial, the initiative for it came from a group of survivors of the Holocaust. They felt that it was incumbent upon the Jewish people as a whole to make sure that the obliteration of Jewish life in Europe be remembered for all time and they have undertaken to raise the necessary funds.

B. ARMON,
Director,
Commemoration and Information
Department,
Yad Vashem
Jerusalem.

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